# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1899. XXXVII—NO. 52



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**ATTORNEYS.**

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

**BANKS.**

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

**HARDWARE.**

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

**MANUFACTORIES.**

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

**JEWELERS.**

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B G B

## Sale of Plaids.

Several thousand dollars worth being sacrificed.

75 cent silk and wool and velour Plaids 35c yard—the velour Plaids at this price are 46 inches wide.

12½c American Plaids, 6½c yard—good, useful kind.

Double width Plaids, 10, 20, 25c to $1.50.

Checks also, 25c to 75c.

Lot of fine silk and wool neat nobby plaids 65 cent quality 35c—28 inches wide—handsome for waists and children's dresses.

Losing money selling Plaids this way—but we've too many—and all who buy will get such values as will pay them well—and make us lots of future business.

Have us send samples—you'll be surprised and pleased.

All who are planning for early

**SPRING SEWING**

will find it of advantage to send and see what nice new Madras Ginghams, 10c, 15c, 20c—fine Madras and Novelties 25c and 35c.

Largest assortment of these—and other new wash goods, 8c to $1.25—you'll find anywhere to select from—the less prices here a feature.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

**JOS. HORNE & CO.**

1849—1899.

**3,000 PAIRS OF**

**Nottingham Lace Curtains.**

We tell you this week something about house adornments of which we cannot send you a sample. But, if you are in line for Lace Curtains for touching up the house after spring cleaning you can give us your ideas of patterns and make your choice of the prices that follow:

We have just purchased 3,000 pairs of Nottingham Curtains. We say nothing about the vast assortments of other kinds of curtains. It is the Nottinghams alone of which we wish to speak. These Nottinghams run in prices thus, by the pair:

45c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and by the same easy advances up to $7.50 a pair.

They are all in beautiful new patterns, and the workmanship on each curtain is thoroughly good just as good on the 45c kind as on the $7.50 kind. We give you an idea of what you may expect.

At $1.00 a pair a beautiful design, small diamond polka dot center, two small herring bone centers separated by wide border of set figure and edge to match. Color, white and ecru.

At $1.25 a pair, long dotted center Nottinghams, two rows of Cluny style insertion and edge, 3½ yards long. Knotted button-hole stitch edge. White and ecru.

At $1.50 a pair a 54-inch wide curtain, 3½ yards long. Stripe center with Empire style figure. Very deep figured border, scalloped edge divided from border by a neat dotted stripe. Colors, white and ecru.

Ask our Mail Order Department any questions you like about these Curtains They are the biggest curtain bargains we ever offered.

**PITTSBURG, PA.**


## A MASSACRE PLANNED.

### Filipinos Intended an Uprising In Manila.

**GEN. OTIS CABLED THEIR PLANS.**

**They Were to Have Been Put Into Execution on Feb. 15—American Flag Raised on the Island of Negros and Some Natives Asked Protection.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The following dispatch was received from General Otis:

"MANILA, Feb. 21.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following issued by an important officer of insurgent government at Malolos, Feb. 15, 1899, for execution during that evening and night in this city.

(Signed) "OTIS."

"'First—You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos and revolvers or guns and ammunition if convenient.

"'Second — Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be molested, but all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, will be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation.

"'Third—The defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Bilibid and liberate the prisoners and be 'prosidiaries,' and having accomplished this they will be armed, saying to them:

"'Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them that we may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them. Attack with vigor. All Filipinos enmasse will second you. Long live Filipinos' independence!'

"'Fifth—The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows:

"'The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Thozo, Binondo, Vuiato and Sampaloo to go out into the streets and do their duty; those of Pako, Ermita and Malate Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock unless they see that their companions need assistance.

"'Sixth—The militia of Tondo will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning; if all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us. We know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants.

"'War without quarter to the false Americans who have deceived us.

"'Either independence or death.'"

The portion of General Otis' dispatch indicated by a dash the officials were unable to decipher last night. There was no "fourth" paragraph in the insurgent statement as furnished to the press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The war department received the following:

"MANILA, Feb. 21.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"General Miller reports on 19th inst. insurgent forces few miles out from Iloilo believed to be disintegrating. Can maintain his position with present force. Business in city being resumed. He has sent four representative men, officials from capital of island of Negros, where American flag raised and American protection requested against small insurgent force in island. Affairs there and in Cebu very encouraging. Shall endeavor to maintain and improve present promising conditions. Affairs here quiet. Small insurgent force east of city driven away yesterday with considerable loss to enemy.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Owing to the lack of punctuation and regard to economy in cable tolls General Otis' bulletin was not very clear in some of the essential points, particularly the reference to the island of Negros. A careful study of the dispatch on that point convinced the officials here that General Otis meant to say that four representative inhabitants of the island of Negros had come to Manila, having been sent by General Miller to meet and confer with General Otis in regard to an extension of American occupation to that island.

Negros is the fourth island in the Philippine group in importance. It lies at its nearest point about ten miles from the island of Panay, and General Miller's forces must have been in plain sight of Negros during the weeks preceding the capture of Iloilo. Just to the east of Negros, separated by a very narrow strait, is the island of Cebu.

HONGKONG, Feb. 22.—The following statement was issued by the Filipino junta here.

"Information which has leaked through the Pinkertons sent by President McKinley to investigate the shipment of arms to the Filipinos shows that the first shipments to Aguinaldo were made by order of the American government through Consul Wildman, hence the shipment per the Wing Foi. The American government subsequently telegraphed to cease this, coincident with the change of policy to annexation.

"Mr. Wildman and Rear Admiral Dewey promised to pay, but have not yet paid for a subsequent expedition by the Abbey, authorized by Admiral Dewey, who afterwards seized the steamer and she is still held. Papers respecting this are now in the possession of the secretary of the navy. The protestations of Admiral Dewey and other Americans that they made no promises are ridiculous. In view of these facts, let the American people judge now the nation's word of honor was pledged to the Filipinos and confided in by them and violated by the recent treachery of General Otis."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The war department received the following:

"MANILA, Feb. 21.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Additional casualties: First Washington, wounded, Feb. 19, Company L, Private Carson Ellis, elbow, accidental. Killed, Feb. 20, K, Private Alton A. Reinhart; M, John F. Adams; First California, wounded, Feb. 20, L, Privates Arthur Bahl, thumb; John W. Farno, arm; Max R. Kruz, arm; Thos. C. Haley, thigh. Casualties near Iloilo, Panay island, Feb. [illegible] Eighteenth Infantry, killed, A, Corporal Robert S. Grigsby; wounded, A, Sergeant Jennings, thigh; J, Corporal James H. Saunders, nipple, all wounds above slight. "OTIS."

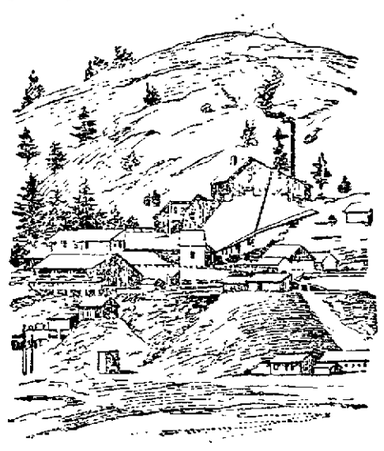
MANILA, Feb. 22.—The United States transport Newport arrived here from Iloilo with dispatches from General Miller to General Otis. She reports all quiet at Iloilo. The American troops there were occupying the suburbs of Jaro and Molo, business had been resumed generally with the outside world and some rice was coming in from the provinces

The heat was causing some inconvenience at Manila, but no casualties had been reported.

### NEW STRIKE AT ISABELLA MINE.

**It Was Said to Beat the Great One Made In January.**

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 22.—The Isabella Gold Mining company again opened bonanza ore, this time in



SURFACE VIEW OF THE ISABELLA MINE.

the Buena Vista shaft at the tenth level. Reports of assays showing $70,000 a ton were freely circulated here.

Both in its character and extent the new body eclipsed the December and January strikes in the company's mines.

### READ THE BIBLE.

**This Urged Upon Members of the Catholic Church by the Pope.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A brief from the pope has been received by the church authorities in this country. The brief grants special favors to all Catholics who daily read the Scriptures and recommends that heads of families should encourage the young in the study of the books of Holy Writ.

The pope adds that this recommendation was made some years ago to the churchmen of France and that its effect was so potent to stay infidelity and irreligion, that he has been moved to ask the whole Christian world to employ this means to promote religious fervor.

The pope's brief grants to the faithful who shall devoutly read each day for a quarter of an hour the books of holy scripture an indulgence of 300 days, and each month a plenary indulgence to all those who shall have read in this way every day of the month provided they devoutly receive absolution and holy communion. The brief is dated Jan. 20, and is signed by Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the sacred congregation of indulgences and relics.

### THE POPE ON AMERICANISM.

**Favors It, if It Is Not a Departure From Discipline and Doctrine.**

ROME, Feb. 22.—The Osservator Romano, published a letter from the pope to Cardinal Gibbons saying that "if the term Americanism signifies qualities peculiar to Americans and usages adapted to their custom, then we have nothing to say against it; but if it denotes the opinions expressed in the 'Life of Father Hecker' we are convinced that the American bishops will be the first to reject them."

The pope's letter especially reproves opinions concerning relaxation of discipline and non-observance of doctrinal points as a pretext for attracting dissenters to Catholicism, the direction of souls by inspiration of the Holy Ghost independent of priestly control, the diversion of virtue into active or passive criticisms of the old religious orders, and concerning unusual methods of preaching Catholicism to dissenters.

**Rev. Dr. Smith Will Remain.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Michael's and All Angels' Protestant Episcopal church, this city, decided to decline the call extended him by the officials of St. James' Anglican cathedral of Montreal. Dr. Smith addressed a letter to the officials of the cathedral to that effect. He gives as his reason that he preferred Baltimore.

**Minister Accidentally Killed Himself.**

FORT WAYNE, Feb. 22.—Rev. John Rertig, for about 40 years a preacher in the German Reformed church, drank carbolic acid by mistake and died in great agony. He was superintendent of the Reformed Orphans' home in this city and was widely known.

**Monnett Filed Another Suit.**

COLUMBUS, Feb. 22.—Attorney General Monnett filed a suit in the supreme court against the Argand Refining company in quo warranto to oust the company from its incorporate rights. The petition says the company made a lease with the Solar Refining company and agreed to discontinue business.

**Strike In Indian Territory.**

FT. WORTH, Tex., Feb. 22.—The strike among the coal miners in the Indian territory was no nearer a settlement and a coal famine is probable if the differences of the men and operators are not adjusted soon. A meeting will be held today and an effort to effect a settlement will be made.

## HALLIDAY SPOKE.

### Temporary Chairman of Prohibition Convention.

**COLLEGE MEN TO BE ADMITTED.**

**Six Wanted to Be Entered as Delegates to the State Gathering, at Delaware. Largest Convention of the Party For Several Years.**

DELAWARE, Feb. 22.—The thirtieth annual Prohibition state convention was called to order by Chairman Ashenhurst of the state committee. Rev. J. C. Halliday of Zanesville, as temporary chairman of the convention, made an address in which he declared Prohibitionists were opposed to any side issues or ephemeral fads.

After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned to today. The convention was the largest held by the party for several years, about 200 delegates being in attendance. A unique feature of the convention will be the admission of six delegates from Ohio Wesleyan university, who had applied for recognition,

Great interest was being manifested in the candidates for governor, the most prominent being Robert Candy of Columbus and Attorney E. J. Pinney of Cleveland. He was a former candidate on the Prohibition ticket for attorney general.

### CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

**Jennings Refused to Answer Questions In Standard Oil Case Hearing. Allowed to Go at Liberty.**

COLUMBUS, Feb. 22.—During the taking of testimony before a notary in the suits against the Standard Oil company and Buckeye Pipe Line company Malcolm Jennings, a well-known newspaper man, was cited for contempt in refusing to give a list of newspapers with whom it was alleged Jennings had, as the head of a news bureau, made contracts to publish matter favorable only to the Standard Oil Company's interests.

The attorneys for the Standard Oil company protested that such testimony could only be taken by the master commissioner appointed by the supreme court. A writ of habeas corpus was immediately applied for in behalf of Jennings to prevent his incarceration in jail. As a majority of the common pleas judges could not be found, the court decided the writ could be presented Thursday and in the meantime Jennings was allowed to go at liberty. Jennings is also secretary of the state sinking fund commission.

### THREATENED AN EXPOSURE.

**Foran, Burke's Counsel, Warns the Other Side to Play Fair.**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—During the hearing of the Burke case Hon. M. A. Foran, attorney for Senator Burke, offered all the direct testimony given by the latter in the Dellenbaugh trial. Attorney White, for the prosecution, objected to the admission of this, on the ground that it was a declaration made by Burke.

"I do not want to be pushed into this matter," said Foran angrily, "or I will bring out some secrets in regard to that testimony. You are not playing fair, according to your agreement."

The court held that Burke's testimony at the Dellenbaugh trial could not be used as far as it was competent, and that testimony was read by Attorney Baker.

**Woman Frozen to Death.**

NEWARK, Feb. 22.—About two miles east of Hanover, this county, Nancy Lambert, aged 80, lived alone and was rather retiring. Perhaps ten days elapsed from her death until the finding of her body. The condition of things in her home told the story of her death. She had arisen, dressed and prepared to light a fire, when she became stupid from the cold. She then lay down in her clothes and in that condition was found, frozen stiff.

**Against an Insurance Company.**

COLUMBUS, Feb. 22.—State Superintendent of Insurance Matthews revoked the license of the Traders' Fire Insurance company of Chicago to do business in Ohio, on the ground that the company had written overhead insurance on the American Strawboard factory at Lima. After the license has been suspended for 90 days the company may re enter business in the state.

**Two Auditors Selected.**

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Feb. 22.—W. W. Edgar of Pittsburg was employed to audit the accounts of the city for the past 15 years, during which time the late John Blevins was treasurer. Allen Marthens of Pittsburg, who found the shortage of over $12,000 in the preliminary audit of school funds for the past five years, was engaged to make a thorough audit of the accounts of Blevins as treasurer of the school funds.

**McKisson Won at Primaries.**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—After one of the most exciting local campaigns Mayor Robert E. McKisson was renominated for mayor at the Republican primaries over Judge Carlos M. Stone by a majority of over 7,000. The fight was distinctly between the Hanna and McKisson forces. This is McKisson's third nomination for the mayoralty, he having already served two terms in succession.

**The Cox Men Won.**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—The Republican primaries for the convention to be held today to nominate candidates to be voted for at the spring elections was the occasion of a fierce factional contest between the opponents of George B. Cox and his adherents. The result was that out of 204 delegates Cox had all but 35 or 40.

## COCKRELL'S DECLARATION.

**Practically Asserted That the Hull-Hawley Bill Could Not Pass This Session.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill was begun in the senate. Mr. Hawley and Mr. Warren, Republicans, supported the measure and Mr Mitchell and Mr. Cockrell, Democrats, opposed it, while Mr. Proctor, Republican, addressed the senate in favor of some amendments which he had proposed to the bill. All the speakers were members of the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Cockrell's speech, though brief, was particularly notable, as he spoke definitely for the opposition to the army bill. He declared practically in so many words that the Hull-Hawley bill could not become a law at this session. He and those who stood with him were willing to give the president all the money and every man he desired, but they were determined that no great standing army should be fastened upon the country without full and free discussion.

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed, Mr Butler (N. C.) and Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) having concluded their speeches.

### QUAY EMPHATICALLY REPLIED.

**Said There Was No Building Combine, as Asserted by Allen.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mr. Quay (Pa.), chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, presented a batch of reports in the senate favorable to the erection of public buildings in various parts of the country. These reports brought Mr. Allen (Neb.) to his feet with an inquiry as to why certain bills which had been before the committee for a year or more had not been acted upon. He said in part: "This reporting of public buildings is like the expert shuffling of cards. The favored bills are placed on the calendar in the order in which the committee desires their passage. I make this distinct charge there has been no meeting of the committee on public buildings and grounds at which these bills were authorized to be reported. If any meeting of the committee has been held it was a secret meeting."

Mr. Allen charged that a public building combination existed and that none but a favored few could gain consideration by the combination.

"I want to say to the senator," replied Mr. Quay emphatically, "that his statement that there is any combination is unwarranted and false. It is not true in any sense."

**Naval Bill Considered.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The house reached the last page of the naval bill and adjourned with a point of order pending against a provision fixing the price of armor plate at $545 per ton.

### INSPIRED ATTACK ON CHAMBERS.

**German Paper Asked Him to Show Why Germany Should Leave Samoa.**

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Cologne Gazette in an inspired article sharply criticised the recently published letter addressed by Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa to his brother. The paper said in part:

"The facts of the situation are that Mataafa received five-sixths and Malietoa Tanus one-sixth of the votes cast. The election was conducted in strict accordance with Samoan customs. Malietoa Tanus was ineligible, according to

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Samoan customs, as he is only 18 years old. Mr. Chambers, prior to the election, recognized Mataafa's eligibility. All these facts Mr. Chambers ignored when he declared Malietoa Tanus elected."

The Cologne Gazette then declares it to be wholly untrue that the German warship Falke supported Mataafa, also that Dr. Rafel raised regiments to support Mataafa and calls upon Mr. Chambers to demonstrate why Germany should leave Samoa "since Mr. Chambers' own reports show the Germans have predominating interests in Samoa."

**Wounded Burglar Died.**

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 22.—John Blake, one of the Delaware Water Gap postoffice burglars who was shot by Postmaster Hauser while he and two others were robbing the office, died at Lackawanna hospital in this city. Blake was believed to be an assumed name.

**Old Postmaster Died.**

YORK, Pa., Feb. 22.—John Logan died at his home at Cross Roads, this county. He was appointed postmaster during the administration of President Van Buren, in 1837, and filled the same office continuously up to the time of his death. Deceased was 88 years old.

**Mass For Faure In Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Solemn high mass was celebrated here in honor of the memory of President Faure of France by Rev. Achille Bergeron, assisted by two other priests, at Notre Dame church.

## MILES SUPPORTED.

### Officers Thought Beef on Hoof Should Have Been Used.

**CONDEMNED THE CANNED BEEF.**

**On the Other Hand, Ice Refrigerated Beef Suffered Little at the Hands of Witnesses—General Wheeler and Governor Roosevelt May Give Testimony.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The court of inquiry entered on its investigating of the beef charges preferred by General Miles continued the hearing of testimony bearing upon the controversy. A number of army officers who participated in the Santiago campaign were heard. Practically without exception the officers condemned the canned roast beef furnished as a ration and to which complaints are due which the men very generally made, declaring it unpalatable and wanting in nutrition.

On the other hand, the refrigerated beef suffered little at the hands of the witnesses, it being generally conceded that it was good when delivered from the transports, and when it escaped the decomposing effects of the tropical sun enroute to [illegible] several commands it was found to be satisfactory. General commissary methods in Cuba were inquired into. Difficulty in preventing fatty matter cooking was experienced generally. There was very little in the evidence pointing to any use of chemicals upon this beef.

The condition of General Miles' army in Cuba and Porto Rico should have been supplied with herds of cattle or beef on the hoof instead of refrigerated beef was supported by every witness who gave his opinion on this question. A feature of the examination was the general assertion of witnesses that they would not have felt it their duty to the men of the army reorganization to have made any special report upon the beef had it not been for the special orders calling for such reports, but rather would have permitted the unsatisfactory ration to pass without further notice as an incident to warfare and to the peculiarly trying conditions with which every army was confronted at the outbreak of the war. A number of officers testified to the belief that a very small proportion of sickness in Cuba was due to the beef or unwholesome rations, but rather to the climate. The examination of witnesses will continue today and perhaps all of this week in Washington, and the testimony henceforth is expected to be generally cumulative.

Many officers are to appear, among them probably General Joe Wheeler and Governor Roosevelt. Late this week or early next week the court likely will leave for Chicago and other western meat centres, where they will inspect the packing houses of the firms which furnished beef to the army. A thorough study of the methods employed in preparing refrigerated and canned roast beef will be made and witnesses will be examined in the different cities.

Among those who testified were: Colonel William H. Powell, Colonel Albert T. Smith, Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Viele, Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, Captain J. W. Duncan, Captain William H. Hughes, Captain William Ennis, Major Baker, Colonel Evan Miles, Major General Sumner, Major Jesse M. Lee and Captain James P. Jackson.

### A DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

**Jones Appointed an Advisory One to the Campaign Committee.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee appointed an advisory committee to the national campaign committee, the object being to advance the interests of the Democratic committee along the lines of the national platform.

The committee, of which Mr. Jones himself is a member, included Stephen M. White of California, D. J. Campau of Michigan, Norman Mack of New York, John P. Argeld of Illinois and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts. The headquarters will be in Washington.

**Bob Burdette to Marry.**

TOLEDO, Feb. 22.—The Blade announced that Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, was to marry Mrs. P. C. Baker, a very wealthy widow of Passadena, Cal., who had been his lifelong friend. She has one son about the same age as Mr. Burdette's son. The two young men were close friends and delighted with the match. The ceremony will take place at Passadena about easter.

**Anti-Trust Law Case.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—The supreme court granted the Continental and other tobacco companies until March 1 to plead to the information of Attorney General Crow, filed Saturday, for a writ of quo warranto for forfeiture of charter for violation of the anti-trust law in forming a tobacco combine.

**Action Against Ticketbrokers.**

COLUMBUS, Feb. 22.—All the local railroads with two exceptions joined in an application for an injunction against the local ticketbrokers to restrain them from handling special rate tickets issued on account of the meeting of the National Educational association. The court reserved its decision.

**School Superintendents Met.**

COLUMBUS, Feb. 22.—The department of superintendence of the National Educational association convened here, the estimated attendance being fully 1,000 persons. Many of the most prominent educators of the country were present.

**A Supervisor of Nurses Dead.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Edith Popleton, aged 29, supervisor of nurses at the Baptist hospital, died of pneumonia. She is the daughter of Brigadier General Samuel B. Holabird, U. S. A., retired.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

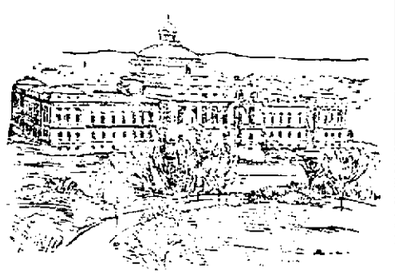
# NATIONAL LIBRARY.

## PLANS FOR ENLARGING THE SCOPE OF ITS USEFULNESS.

**Feeling in Washington That It Should Be the Great Repository of Facts Regarding the Nation's History and Development.**

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The appointment of a librarian of congress to succeed the late John Russell Young awakens new interest in the national library and revives not a little of the talk and speculation as to the means by which the scope of its usefulness could be greatly broadened and amplified. While it is in every essential respect a great library, and occupies unquestionably the finest and most complete structure of its kind in the world, there is a feeling here in Washington that it does not yet quite fill its exalted mission. This opinion is expressed in no unpatriotic spirit, nor is it a reflection upon the past management of the institution. As the library of congress it should be, par excel-



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

lence, the library of the nation—the great storehouse of information in every stage and branch of the nation's development. It should be to the United States what the British museum is to England and the Bibliotheque Nationale is to France. It should be its duty to seek out, gather up and preserve all material, whether documentary, pictorial or purely literary, which bears upon the history, record and the progress of the whole nation. Not alone should this apply to politics and statecraft, but the literary, scientific, industrial and social life of the country. It should be the especial function of the National library to preserve original documents and primary sources of historic information. This in a measure has been done, but not as thoroughly as could be desired.

Another suggestion has been made which would enlarge the functions of the library of congress and benefit the people generally. This is in the direction of co-operation with state and municipal libraries. Each state has its library and historical society, which preserve the records and documents of its section, and what these state libraries do for the various commonwealths the National library should do for the country as a whole. It is possible for the National library to be the agency of state institutions in co-operative service, which would benefit both. It could become to them a medium of exchange, and in turn utilize them as its own local agencies.

The sentiment is expressed among bibliologists, scholars and librarians that there should be a general bureau of libraries, embracing the whole country. The idea is to institute a co-operative system of catalogning, indexing, bibliography and reciprocal service in the exchange of books and information. For such co-operative service a central head is required, which must be a library having the most representative collection of books and the title, the power and the duty to render such a service to the country at large. Such a central head of a bureau of libraries can only be the National library in Washington.

In connection with the National library there is also a feeling that there should be a more general international co-operation. International conference, association and interchange of views are essential in the upbuilding of a great national library. Important schemes for such international co-operation are already pending. As the Smithsonian institution is for scientific bodies the medium of international transactions so in the communications between the libraries of this country and those abroad the National library should be the natural medium.

The trouble with many great libraries, and the library of congress is no exception, is the difficulty of obtaining quickly and accurately information upon special subjects. A great collection of books is not made useful simply by being brought together under one roof. It is not made fully useful by catalogues, however elaborate. Above the catalogues there must be the men, not merely of routine capacity who can hand out a particular book in response to a particular demand, not mere bibliographers, but specialists in each department of knowledge, who have had particular training in that department, and, if possible, who are experienced therein. The great majority of the demands in any library of reference, and certainly its most important demands, is not for particular books, but for the best material on a particular subject. These demands can rarely be answered directly by the catalogues, while an expert can ordinarily supply quickly the sources of information desired. Some of the larger libraries of the country are retaining in their service practical experts, who form a corps of specialists, in addition to the ordinary attendants. They meet the inquirer on any subject, and without loss of time aid him in securing the best material. Of all libraries in this country, and especially on account of its connection with congress, the National library should have at its command such special experts.

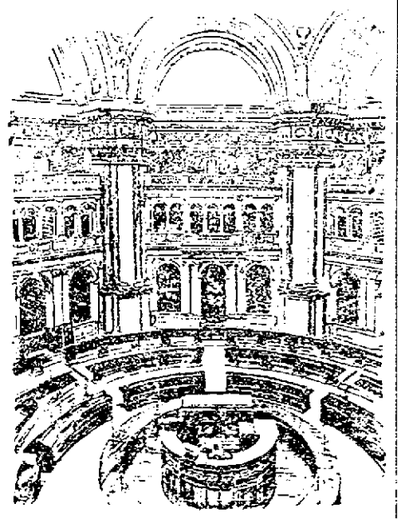
The special friends of the library, both in private and public life, are earnestly desirous that the library should perform its fullest possible function, and there is little doubt that the suggestions now being quietly talked over for broadening its scope will in due season be effected.

The library of congress has now 800,000 printed volumes, in which is included the law library of 100,000 volumes. There are also 240,000 pamphlets, 25,000 original manuscripts, 60,000 graphic arts, 210,000 pieces of music and 45,000 bound volumes of newspapers and periodicals. The book shelving is 231,680 running feet, or 44 miles, which will accommodate 2,000,000 volumes. When completely filled, the library, without encroaching on pavilions, reading rooms or exhibition halls, will accommodate 4,500,000 volumes, occupying a little less than 100 miles of shelving.

The passage by the house of the army reorganization bill is a great triumph for Chairman Hull and the military committee, but it is not likely that it will get any nearer to final enactment during the present session of congress. It has been so generally amended in many respects that it bears but slight resemblance in text to the original draft. While it no longer establishes a force of 100,000 officers and men, it gives the president discretionary powers to increase the army to about that number, which is really the most important point. Many Republican senators do not like the general provisions of the Hull bill, and it will undoubtedly be put to sleep in the pigeonholes of the senate committee on military affairs. So far as Chairman Hull is personally concerned, his untiring efforts and intelligent labors in behalf of the measure deserve a better reward than the ultimate failure of the bill to become a law. Captain Hull is one of the most industrious members of congress, in which he is now serving his fourth term from the Des Moines (Ia.) district. He is a dauntless fighter and has been engaged in many hot political battles in Iowa, in which he has usually been victorious. There is a pleasant bit of romance connected with Captain Hull's early life. When the civil war broke out, young Hull, then about 20 years of age, enlisted for the defense of the stars and stripes in the Twenty-third Iowa volunteers. For gallant conduct he was promoted from private to second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant, and finally he was awarded a captain's commission. While a first lieutenant in 1863 he was so desperately wound that he was sent north. On this enforced leave of absence he met Miss Emma Gregory, and before the young lieutenant returned to the front, after having become healed of his wound, he wedded the young woman, who, possessing rare intellectual gifts and a most charming personality, has been of great assistance to the Iowa congressman in his public and political career.

Washington is always interested in the advent in official life of a unique and original character. Such a character is promised in the person of Hon. Joe Quarles, whom the Republican majority of the Wisconsin legislature has nominated for senator to succeed John T. Mitchell. Joseph Very Quarles is known throughout the Badger State as a quiet jester, and possesses some of those quaint characteristics and bluff frankness which made Uncle Jerry Rusk popular not only among the farmers and lumbermen of Wisconsin, but also in Washington, while serving as secretary of agriculture. Quarles is a lawyer and is reputed to be a good one. He addresses a jury in quaint and homely fashion, very much, it is said, as he would talk at the crossroads grocery on a rainy day. But he usually wins his cases. How he will address the dignified solons in the senate chamber remains to be seen, but his constituents insist that he will be heard from favorably.

As a rule consular reports are not especially entertaining reading, but the February issue contains some facts and figures of a most interesting character. These relate particularly to our growing trade in the orient, and must be very gratifying to every American citizen. Consul General Wildman at Hongkong reports a general and permanent increase in our trade there and an unusual activity in mercantile circles, owing to the great demands made on the local market by the large American squadron and army on that coast. While this latter



READING ROOM OF THE LIBRARY.

condition, the consul thinks, may be temporary and may possibly carry with it a corresponding depression in some lines, he predicts that it will be of great permanent benefit to American exporters. "Nothing that could have happened on this coast," says Consul Wildman, "would be of so great a help in the introduction of American goods into these markets as the presence of so large a body of American consumers in our midst. Our forces of occupation have done more than conquer a country. They have made an impression on Asiatic markets that can never be effaced. When our fleet first arrived here, there were a few sample cases of American tinned milk, fruits, meats, whisky, beer, etc., in the big English and German wholesale houses. The imports from America were made up almost entirely of California flour and American kerosene. Today every steamer and ship from America brings cargoes of American goods." WASHINGTON WASHBURN.

# NEWS FROM CANTON.

## Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

### THE MAIER DECREE MODIFIED.

**The Father's Possession of the Child Limited to Three Hours—A Warning Against Further Disturbance — Private Parnell Wins from Colonel Hard.**

CANTON, Feb. 20.—The motion to modify the decree of the court in the divorce case of Lucy Maier vs. Arthur Maier, of Massillon, made on behalf of the plaintiff, was heard by Judge McCarty this morning. After due consideration, and the examination of one witness, the court limited the father's right to possession of the child to three hours, during the daytime, once in two weeks. By the original decree Mr. Maier was allowed possession of the child one day in two weeks, without being limited to hours. He recently took the child to the home of his mother at 11 a. m., and when it was not returned before 5 o'clock in the evening Mrs. Maier dispatched an officer for it. By her attorney, R. H. Folger, Mrs. Maier then petitioned the court to limit the time to two hours every two weeks. Judge McCarty could not be convinced that the father had committed an offense and cautioned the defendant that further disturbance might tempt him to grant the father possession of the child for at least six months. While the father and mother are estranged, he said, the father and child are not, and the court will recognize the rights of both parents impartially. Mr. Maier's interests were represented by Lawyer C. C. Bow.

The demurrer to the plea of abatement to the indictment returned against Anna E. George, the alleged murderess of George D. Saxton, will be argued before Judge Taylor Tuesday morning. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene said this morning that the time stated had been definitely decided upon.

The case of Private Lew E. Purnell vs. Colonel C. V. Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, to recover $100 damages for the wrongful appropriation of two Cuban machetes, which was tried before Justice Reigner Saturday, attracted wide attention. Many members of the Eighth were in the court room and showed their dislike for Colonel Hard in various ways. He did not deny that he had taken the machetes from Private Purnell, and he and Captain Kuhn testified that the weapons were not worth over $2.50 each. Justice Reigner, however, fixed the value of the machetes at $20, and gave Purnell judgment in that sum. Colonel Hard said the machetes were taken by him to punish Purnell for leaving camp on two occasions without orders. The counsel for Colonel Hard attempted to have the case dismissed, claiming that Justice Reigner had no jurisdiction, but the motion was overruled.

George A. Charters, of Canton, who has been announced as a candidate for the nomination for mayor on the Republican ticket, has withdrawn from the race. Mr. Charters is exceedingly popular and would have run well, but business matters, he says, will prevent his entering politics for the present at least.

Alexander Skelton, of Canton, assigned Saturday afternoon to John Sponseller. The assets and liabilities were not estimated. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Clara Shilling, of Tuscarawas township. Jacob Lender has been appointed guardian of Anna Hildenbrand and others, of Canton.

### PAY DAY AT THE HOSPITAL

**About $20,000 Paid Out—Emergency Board Allows What is Asked For.**

In the neighborhood of $20,000 was paid out by the officers of the Massillon state hospital today. The current expenses of the institution amount to about $6,000 a month, which includes the $2,400 which represents the salaries of the seventy officers and employes. Today, however, a number of large bills which have been standing for some time were paid, which makes the total paid out more than treble the usual monthly amount.

Dr. Richardson has returned from Columbus, where he went to attend a joint session of the emergency board and the trustees of the Massillon hospital. Dr. Richardson and the trustees asked for money to defray the expense of constructing a tunnel and furnishing the buildings soon to be completed. They were granted $16,500. It is now an assured fact that the office building and the superintendent's residence will be ready for occupancy by May 1. By July 1 three additional cottages will have been completed, thus affording accommodations for 200 more patients.

Albert Anderson, a patient who is useful in the culinary department, and who spends his spare moments discussing his Klondike aerial railway and making weather forecasts, announced two weeks ago that February 21 would be cold and stormy and would be preceded by a day of fair weather. Today fulfills the latter prediction. People about the hospital are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the morrow, as this is to be the test of Mr. Anderson's ability as a prophet.

**Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the North and Northwest.**

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## FIRST TO GROW ORANGES.

**Jesuits Introduced Them Into the Pelican State.**

The orange of Louisiana is an exceptionally fine variety of that fruit, and commands a good price in the market. The orange was first introduced into colonial Louisiana by the Jesuits, having been first grown by the members of the society on their grounds, which formerly comprised that part of the city of New Orleans which constitutes the lower part of the first district, down to Common street.

While St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are the chief centers of the orange culture of Louisiana, the fruit also grows well in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Charles, Assumption, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Vermilion, Cameron, Iberia and Sabine. The orange tree begins to bear at about the seventh year, although it is not reckoned to have reached its full growth until its twelfth or fifteenth year.

The orange culture in Louisiana is probably the most profitable industry of the state under favorable conditions, a full grown tree producing from 3,000 to 5,000 oranges, the fruit on the tree generally selling for $10 a thousand, and as some of the largest orchards in the state yield as many as 3,000,000 oranges their market value gives a princely income to the owners of the trees. Comparatively a very small acreage of the state is devoted to the growth of oranges—possibly not more than 2,000 acres.

The sweetness, delicacy and juiciness of the Louisiana orange, the best of which are regarded in the markets outside of Louisiana as superior to even the oranges of Cuba, to which island the fruit is indigenous, render the Louisiana oranges highly prized in the north and west of the United States, so much so that the supply is not by any means equal to the demand.—New Orleans Picayune.

**Smoke One With Me.**

"Do you smoke?" asked the middle aged man. "You didn't two months ago. You oughtn't to smoke, my boy; you're too young and not strong looking.' Then the elderly adviser started to light a cigar. "Have a cigar?" he said absentmindedly, as he scratched a match. The young man took the cigar and bit off the end.

"These are very mild," ended the speaker, presumably for the benefit of his conscience—"very mild, and won't hurt you any."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Capacity of St. Paul's.**

As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's cathedral, but that has been with temporary galleries, etc., erected. On festivals only between 6,000 and 7,000 people find seats. At an ordinary service about 4,000 people will make the cathedral look quite full.

**Two Points of View.**

"My children," said the poor man sadly, "are crying for bread."

"Which shows," replied the rich man coldly, "how much you have to be thankful for. Now, mine are crying for bonbons."—Brooklyn Life.


**SKIN DISEASES**

of every nature, from mere pimples to most obstinate Eczema, Erysipelas, Ulcers, and all eruptions, are quickly, pleasantly, permanently cured by

**HEISKELL'S OINTMENT.**

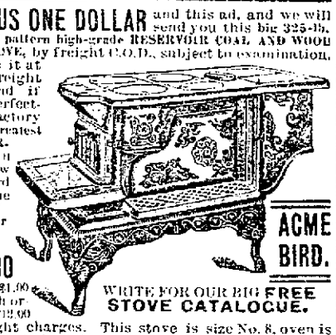
The skin is made clear, smooth, soft and healthy, and is kept so by the use of

**HEISKELL'S SOAP.**

It is an absolutely pure soap, combined with medicinal gums and herbs, soothing and healing in its effect. Sold by all Druggists. Ointment, 50 cts. a box; Soap, 25 cts. a cake.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

**SEND US ONE DOLLAR** and this ad, and we will send you this big 325-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest Stove BARGAIN you ever saw or heard of, pay the FREIGHT AGENT our SPECIAL PRICE, **$13.00** less the $1.00 sent with order or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top is 4x8x2; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your rail road station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address,



ACME BIRD.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



# ENDORSED BY TEACHERS.

## Paine's Celery Compound Counteracts the Nervous Strain of the School Room

"I know of nothing so good as Paine's celery compound," says Miss May Sherwin, for 17 years principal of the largest public school in Bloomington Ill., "to counteract the nervous strain incident to a constant life in the school room.

"I have myself used Paine's celery compound," she continues, "with most satisfactory results. It is a splendid nerve tonic."

The discoverer of Paine's celery compound was himself one of the greatest teachers that ever lived.

Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., held a famous professorship in Dartmouth college, and was a lecturer in other great universities all the while he was engaged in that momentous study which led to the chief accomplishment of the medical research of this century—the development of Paine's celery compound.

The general complaint now among intelligent women is that they are hurried and driven and fretted almost out of their senses by the demands upon their time and strength. No wonder, then, the average woman has lost the capacity for sound sleep, good digestion and the freedom from aches and pains that follow healthy organic functions.

Many years of suffering might be avoided, weary months of lost time put to good service, and thousands of lives saved if persons who do not sleep well and those with overworked brains and nerves would take Paine's celery compound. In the cure of nervous diseases this remedy has again and again demonstrated its power to combat these tenacious ailments.

It is to general poor health that we are to look for the cause of headaches rheumatism and neuralgia, and to overcome these troubles it is the general health that must be raised. Sick headaches that recur so periodically with most women and are so grievous an affliction should be treated as due to lowered nervous tone, and a thorough invigoration of the body should be undertaken with Paine's celery compound.

The best test of the wonderful value of Paine's celery compound is to use it. Any woman will soon be convinced that it is the one remedy that can make and keep her well and healthful and strong.



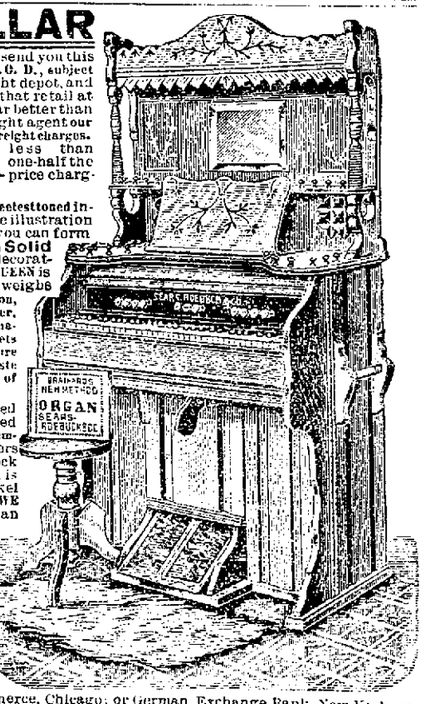
# PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

**Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....**

**SEND US ONE DOLLAR**

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges. **$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE,** less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.



**THE ACME QUEEN** is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. **Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak,** antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, **latest 1899 style.** THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

**THE ACME QUEEN** action consist of the celebrated Sewel Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Boige felts, leathers etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest feather in valves. **THE ACME QUEEN** is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

**GUARANTEED 25 YEARS** With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

**OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED** If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago, or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $450,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over 500 people in our own building. WESSELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $125.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

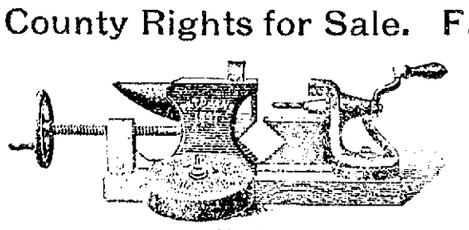
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.



# The Common Sense Combination Tool,

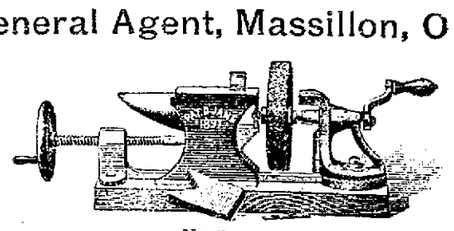
## Anvil, Vise, Drill, Pipe Clamp, Hardy and Grindstone.

## County Rights for Sale. F. G. SNYDER, General Agent, Massillon, O



No. 1.

Size No. 1, $10.00
" " 2, 15.00
With one Drill Bit, one Hardy and one Grindstone.
(Patented January 5, 1897.)



No. 2.

Fig. No. 1 shows machine with Drill and Pipe Clamp attachment. To use the Drill, remove Pipe Clamp attachment. Pipe Clamp will hold any size pipe, two inches or less, securely, for cutting off or tapping threads.
Fig. 2 shows Drill and Pipe Clamp detached, with Grindstone in position, ready for use.
For boring in heavy timbers or posts, the back jaw or head block, containing drill attachment, can be set at right angles, and any size augur bit under two inches can be used

### The Common Sense Combination Tool

Is considered to be one of the latest and most practical inventions, expressly adapted for farmers and general mechanics.
Farmers, consider how often you have occasion to do little odd repair jobs, hundreds of which occur during the year upon a farm, and some of which often place you in a predicament for want of having proper tools to do such repairs.
With a common Sense Anvil, Vise, Drill, Pipe Clamp and Grindstone you can do many of these little repairs, which not only saves you the time it would take to go to a mechanic, but also money in your own purse.

**For Sale by F. G. SNYDER, 24 East Charles Street, Massillon, O.**
Residence 303 West Tremont Street.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE BREAKING OF SIPPO RESERVOIR.

## The Celebration of Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1848.

*There was a sound of revelry by night.*
*And Massillon was gathered then,*
*Her beauty and her chivalry, fair women and brave men.*

# WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

A FESTIVAL WILL BE HELD
AT THE
## TREMONT HOUSE,
Tuesday, 22d, at 5 o'clock P. M.

MANAGERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. PEASE. | I. WEIRICH. | J. F. KARTHAUS. |
| H. BREED. | A. MYERS. | JAS. BELLOWS. |
| J. TENNIS. | J. PIXLEY. | H. BEATTY. |
| J. RHODES. | I. STEESE. | T. S. MOUNT. |
| J. R. CECIL. | M. A. WITHINGTON. | G. W. CARTTER. |
| D. J. BIGGER. | M. D. WELLMAN. | SYL. MILLER. |

FLOOR MANAGERS.

J. W. UNDERHILL. | CHARLES D. SMITH.

Massillon, February 16, 1848.

Very few are now living who from attendance remember this party given at the old Tremont House, now the Hotel Sailer. Of the managers, Messrs. Weirich, Beatty and Underhill are the only ones known to be now alive. Joseph S. Lockwood was then the proprietor of the hotel, and the dance was given for his benefit. In addition to other improvements made by the Massillon Rolling Company, James Duncan, president, a corporation of which the stock was held for the most part in Boston by the Wetmores, Binneys, Fays, et al., was the building of the Tremont House. The building had just been completed, furnished and opened, and this Washington's birthday party was given to celebrate the two events. Men and women from the whole country side, even as far distant as Akron, were in attendance. The music was furnished by W. A. McCauley's orchestra, Sam Jones, leader. An incomplete list of those present at the ball is the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David Atwater. | L. Bradley, | Mr. and Mrs. James Bayliss. |
| Henry Beatty. | H. Breed, | James Bellows. |
| D. J. Bigger. | James Burgesser. | Mr. and Mrs. Sam Burgesser. |
| Frank Brown, | William Brown. | J. R. Bucher. |
| W. E. Cook. | G. W. Cartter. | Mr. and Mrs. John R. Cecil. |
| W. M. Culver. | George Everhard. | Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Dangler. |
| Stough Everhard. | Mr. Foote. | Mr. and Mrs. David Dangler. |
| Uriah Gipford. | F. E. Gray. | Mr. and Mrs. Peter Everhard. |
| A. Handy. | E. H. Halliday. | Robert Harkness. |
| Joseph Hatmaker. | Edw. Hurxthal. | Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Hurxthal. |
| O. L. Baldt. | L. Haas. | Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hurlburt. |
| J. F. Karthaus. | Oscar Kilbourne. | Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jones. |
| Levi W. Landis. | George Miller. | Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Keith. |
| Syl. Miller. | Wm. McConnell. | Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lockwood. |
| Tunis Mount. | Ad. Myers. | T. "Brook" Mount. |
| John Myers. | Salathiel Mobley. | Mr. and Mrs. S. D. McMillan. |
| D. J. Norton. | Aaron Norton. | Mr. and Mrs. S. Oberlin. |
| J. Pixley. | S. Pease. | T. R. Per Lee. |
| I. M. Peter. | Harris Reynolds. | John W. Ryder. |
| Robert Reilly. | J. Rhodes. | Mr. and Mrs. Clement Russell. |
| Mr. and Mrs. S. Rawson. | C. D. Smith. | Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Steese. |
| Z. S. Stocking. | Charles P. Skinner. | Dr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Schertzer. |
| Wm. J. Uhl. | A. C. Wales. | Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Underhill. |
| Mr. and Mrs. John Tennis. | Isaac Weirich. | Mr and Mrs. G. W. Williams. |
| Nicholas Whipple. | Jeremiah Welker. | Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Williams. |
| George McCurdy, Akron. | Fred Young. | Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wellman. |
| John Mitchener, Akron. | Miss Agnes Tinkler. | Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Withington. |
| Miss Eliza Atwater. | Miss Harriet Shepley. | Mr. and Mrs. C. Tinkler. |
| Miss Maria Karthaus. | Miss Maggie Hurxthal. | Miss Olivia Hurxthal. |
| Miss Eliza Widgeon. | Miss Sarah Austin. | Miss Margaret Rhodes. |
| Miss Susan Klippert. | Miss Emily Fox. | Miss Mary Kirkpatrick. |
| Miss Flora Wellman. | Miss Lucia Clark. | Miss Maria Abbott. |
| Miss Sophia Abbott. | Miss Lucy Rockwell. | Miss Nancy McLanhan. |
| Miss Jane Rockwell. | Miss Mary Bowen. | Eve and Ann Rockwell, (twins) |
| Miss Nancy McCormick. | Miss Lavina Everhard. | Mrs. Louisa Stocking. |
| Mrs. Adeline Tennant. | Mrs. Sue McIntyre. | Mrs. Laura Stocking. |
| Mrs. Celia Shumway. | Mrs. Celia Prouty. | |

It was about 2 a. m., with the ball waning, that Charles P. Skinner, who had been in attendance and had gone home less than an hour before, rushed breathlessly into the hotel to tell that the reservoir had burst and everybody must fly for his life. Those who tried to cross Tremont street at the first alarm rushed through water knee deep. Only a few succeeded in escaping on foot. Many of the ladies were taken out of the first floor windows and carried on horseback to a point of safety. It was most remarkable that this whole flood passed by without a fatality. It is related that Dr. Jeremiah Shertzer, who was carried away by the flood, explained his escape by the fact that his long, narrow, turned-up toed shoes, dernier gout, caught in a fence and thereby saved him from certain drowning. A great deal of damage was done in the town, and especially in what is now the center of town. It happened that the canal was drawn off, else the damage would have been much greater, and many living west of the canal would have perished. As it was, the lower floor doors of every warehouse facing the canal were forced inward. The tow-path was burst opposite Sausser's tannery, (where now stands the Armory and ice factory), and also at the boat yard. Two canal boats were carried out of the canal bed as if the same were splinters One lodged among some sycamore trees, near the old Castleman lumber yard, and the other was carried out and lodged near the break at the boat yard.

In those days it was fortunate that no one lived along the banks of Sippo creek or up the valley east of East street. There was no bridge or culvert across the creek at East street and the attendants of the Episcopal church either "took chances" at crossing on a log or else went around by Hill street, where the creek flowed through a culvert and the street was carried across the valley on an embankment. It was this culvert and embankment which was an inestimable salvation, because it held back the flood for a time and thereby permitted the warning and escape of those in danger. When this road embankment crumbled there was a tremendous rush of pent up waters. The question, what the greatest depth of water in the neighborhood of the Tremont House when the flood was at its height, is a mooted one. After it passed the Skinner factory, (the old I. N. Doxsee mill), the water spread itself over a greater surface. The business part of Massillon was still slowly rising above the level of the cranberry swamp that once occupied the present site of Main street between Mill and Erie streets. The grade of the whole business part of the town was far below what it is now. The Tremont house in those days was considerably above the level of the surrounding streets. According to the best recollection obtainable, the water never entered any part of the Tremont house above the cellar. Down Sippo valley proper, that is, east of East street, owing to the confined space the breast of this swirl must have been fifteen feet in height. In the town, buildings of no matter what construction, stood no chance, and were either crumbled apart or else lifted bodily and moved toward Zoar. The culvert, then, as now, covered up under Tremont street, extending from Erie to Mill streets and thence diagonally across the lower end of south Park, was uncovered more cleanly and carefully than could have been done with pick and shovel. A part of this culvert in Tremont street was undermined and entirely washed away. The torrent washed out the south end of the present stone block; cut down the earth on the north side of the Tremont house to the bottom of the foundation, rendering the hotel inaccessible, as was the street and all the town south of Tremont street. At the southwest corner of Tremont and Erie streets stood a large brick warehouse, the wholesale produce establishment of J. L. Reynolds. Next the warehouse on the south was a canal basin wherein boats loaded and unloaded produce and merchandise. This warehouse and its entire contents of barreled pork, barreled flour, etc., were washed away, not one brick or stone being left upon another, excepting one corner of the foundation. For many years thereafter barreled pork was now and then found buried in the sand between here and the Zoar dam in the river. The flood ran through the empty canal bed to the river. The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, as it was originally called, was only then contemplated, and not opened from Massillon to Pittsburg until 1853. Massillon in those days was a great point for the distribution of wholesale merchandise, and every warehouse in the town was filled by this flood. The vast current ran up to and across Main street, probably to the north side of Plum street. Every cellar was full of water. The wholesale dry goods establishment of Fenner & McMillan, which was then in the building in Erie street now occupied by the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, had its cellar filled with bales of sheeting and unbleached cotton cloth, all of which was soaked. People for miles around, especially from Holmes, Wayne, Tuscarawas and Summit counties, flocked to Massillon to see the effect of the great flood. The merchants were ready with "flood sales" of damaged goods of all kinds. It is related that after the cotton cloth that had been really wetted by the flood had been disposed of, the greed of the customers was satisfied with bolts of the same material that had been very carefully dipped at each end in murky water.

Mr David Atwater said: "Yes, indeed, I remember the night 'the reservoir came down.' The sky was overcast; it was not very cold and I do not think that there was any snow on the ground. I had just returned from New York and I was not very well posted as to the conspiracy against the reservoir. I attended the dance at the Tremont House that night. We had fine dances in those days. The builders of the hotel had arranged the dining room with a spring floor and there was no better dancing floor in this part of Ohio. About 1 a. m. I left the ballroom with Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, whom I had brought to the dance, and we were driven to her home in Prospect street by Holston Eauches. Everybody, both on an off the raging Ohio canal, knows 'Hols' today. I returned in the carriage, and as we passed the corner where now stands the M. E. church we heard a frightful, roaring noise, which 'Hols' said must be the reservoir. The thought came to both of us to try to save those who had not yet left the ball. Not a few had left about the time I came away. I distinctly remember that 'Hols' and I turned the corner of Main and Erie streets with our horses on a keen jump and the carriage on two wheels. When I reached the ballroom, Charles P. Skinner had just given his warning and the confusion can well be imagined. A number at once started for the north side of Tremont street, but before they got across they were in water hip deep. The water flowed on both the north and south sides of the hotel. It eroded so fast on the north side that it soon stopped flowing between the hotel and its barn. The water did not extend far into the south part of town east of the canal. The dance was almost finished when the trouble came, and not many of us were forced to remain south of Tremont street. I am positive that no water flowed over the first floor of the hotel. The roar of the flood was tremendous. No voice could make itself heard from the Tremont House to the Stone block, so I finally tied a note to a stone and threw it over to the latter building to tell my mother I was safe. Next morning a lot of us went down to the lock and thence down opposite what is now Columbian Heights Here we found Mr. James Duncan, then an old man, salvaging pork, flour and anything else he could land with a boat. He ferried us over to the Bull farm (later Runser) and in that way we were finally able to reach home."

A story is told of one of the prominent Massillon beaux who never before in the history of Massillon dances had failed to attend. History is not clear whether he was not present at this ball or whether he was present and for some extraordinary reason departed early. He made a bed this night on a counter in his brother's store, wherein he was a clerk. This store was located not far from the present site of Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Two a. m. came and with it the flood, and still the sleeper slept. Slowly the waters crept in and over the threshold of "Cottage Stores." Finally, awakened by some unusual noise, he dropped off the counter to look out and landed ankle deep in water. Peering out, he found the street full of water, and not understanding the reason, he determined to move—and more, to move lively and at once. Clad only in a right but frightened mind and no more and no less garments, or rather, garment, than any gentleman wore then abed at night, and wearing his trowsers in an unconventional manner over one arm, he laid a straight course north by northeast for the American Hotel, then kept at the northeast corner of Main and Erie streets by Samuel Hawk, later of the Windsor Hotel, New York city. He deemed it wiser to go in at the ladies' entrance. Now it happened that all the men and women from Akron had succeeded in passing Tremont street from the dance, and becoming alarmed even at this distance from the flood, had decided to seek the higher ground. They were on the point of going out of the hotel just as a white apparition carrying a pair of folded trowsers entered. It was too late for him to turn back, so with a hasty "Out the road, ladies," he fairly shot through their midst and ascended the stairs as fast and as many as he could at each jump.

In those times one of the "characters" of the town was "Uncle Sandy." No one seems to remember that this old darkey had any other name The old man was "pow'ful pious" and lived in a little shanty near the northwest corner of Mill and Charles streets. Sandy was woodsawyer for the town and so eked out a modest living until he got too old, when he was cared for by a regular contribution from the merchants. Poor old Sandy lost his shanty and his few belongings in the flood. Sandy's description of his flight was always considered worth hearing: "I done heerd a great roarin' of de waters and I jes grabbed my pants, and widout waitin' to put 'em on I mosied down de street and turned up dat alley. My old legs carried me a heap faster than they'd done fuh a long time back. Thinks I, Sandy, the devil is done goin' to git you suah Do ye know, I stopped three times to try to put my pants on, but every time the water crept up behind me, and I jes said, 'Saudy, you git up to de high ground an' nevah mind yo' pants.' I nevah got those pesky pants on 'til I got up to Uncle Jerry Clemens's, an' how I did thank de Lawd for my deliv'rance." Sandy was always arrayed in a high hat and a swallow-tailed coat.

It was never positively known who destroyed the reservoir. Many years afterward Martin Clark, who had moved to the West, returned to Massillon and was arrested for the deed. The late Judge Pease was the attorney for the prosecution, but no case was made out against Mr. Clark Civil actions were brought against Thomas Noble. Amasa Bailey, sr., and others who had been prominent in the indignation meetings, but nothing came of the cases.

The reservoir was first projected in 1836 In the spring of that year it was surveyed by County Surveyor Whittaker. Fred. Shepley and Thomas McCullough carried chain for him The Massillon Rolling Mill Company purchased one thousand acres or more of land in what is now the northeastern corner of Perry township. This region was known as the "Wild Meadows," and in those days was thought to be of no value. Today it is parceled into some of the most fertile farms in this section. Sippo lake is now on the site of a part of the old reservoir. The reservoir was planned to answer several purposes—afford the town a never-failing supply of pure water, give water power to mills and factories, and act as a feeder of the canal. All who were interested at the start in building this reservoir were large owners of Massillon real estate, and this was an attempt to better the desirability of their holdings. For some reason it passed through several hands before it had been completed.

Mr. Arvine W. Fox says: "I lived at the "Big Pasture" near the reservoir, before it was built and after it was destroyed. William Keefer, my brother-in-law, took the contract to clear the timber off the tract bought for the reservoir, and, among others, Jacob Carper and myself did the chopping. The most of the timber was oak. Harmon Shriver and William Tinkler did the hauling. The dam was built under the direction of M. D. Wellman. After the timber was cleared away the real dam, which was only from two hundred to three hundred feet long, was built by driving piles and nailing two-inch plank to bind the same together, and also to prevent the ubiquitous muskrat from burrowing through to endanger the dam. Gravel was dumped against the piles on both sides until it was five or six feet wide at the top, sloping to a greater width at the bottom. In the middle of the dam was a small house with an arrangement therein for letting out surplus water. Wings made of banked gravel extended from each end of the dam proper. The latter was between twenty and thirty feet high at the middle, and remains of it are still in sight on what is now the Levi Volkmor farm, northeast of town. I presume the water was fifteen feet deep at the dam, and the fall from the reservoir to the central part of Massillon must have been about ninety feet. Not all the land bought was submerged, but it made a sheet of water about one mile wide by two miles long, extending from the dam, which was two hundred and fifty yards or more east of a bridge now across Sippo creek on Jackson lane, to the present Freeman school. The water surrounded several beautiful wooded islands, and on these we used to hold our picnics. No sooner was the reservoir completed than everyone for miles around began to have fever and ague of a mighty pernicious type. After a time steps were taken at Columbus, through Representative John Graham (father of Charles, Hamilton and Alfred), to abate it as a nuisance. Several indignation meetings were held at the Bahney tavern, in Genoa, and to one of these the reservoir superintendent unwisely sent word that the dam should stand if it killed half the people around it. Martin Clark, Thomas Noble and others, took a prominent part in these meetings, and for a time thereafter night watchmen guarded the dam. The dam remained two or three seasons before it was destroyed. It was never used, and was a stagnant, froggy pool. One night, four or five weeks before the final destruction, an attempt to destroy it was made. This was done by digging a trench up toward the dam, but before the piling was reached the parties were frightened away. Positively it was not blown up, as has been stated. I do not know who did the work, but I am certain that a small hole was dug until the planking was reached, this was cut through with an ax, a small hole was then pierced until a thread of water started, and the thing was done. I know this, because I found a pile bridge in an elm tree below the dam, and this pile had five-foot lengths of two-inch plank spiked to it. The planks plainly showed that a sharp ax had cut them in two.

### Lipton's New Yacht.

"No matter connected with the yacht which will carry Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup," says The Yachting World of London, Jan. 27, "has been more discussed than the question of the material which was to be used in her construction, and some wild guesses have been made. A few months ago we stated that a special brand of Krupp steel would be used in the construction of the boat, and we are now able on the best authority to confirm and supplement this information. The channel plates which will carry the keel, the timbers, deck beams and stringers will be of mild steel of the highest possible quality, but the chief quality in the construction of the yacht will be the skin. It is intended to plate her top sides and underbody with a special alloy of manganese bronze. This material has never before been used or even suggested as a plating for yachts, although bronze in other forms was used in both the Vigilant and Defender. In other ways, however, manganese has been subjected to tests which put its suitability for the purpose practically beyond question In composition it is an alloy of three parts, the constituents being copper, tin and ferro-manganese. The addition of the manganese changes the whole nature of the metal and imparts to it an extraordinary degree of strength and toughness, and it is estimated that equal strength can be obtained for only two-thirds of the weight which would be necessary if mild steel were used. Two matters which would debar it at present at least from anything like general adoption in yacht building are its costliness and the difficulty of working it."

### College Football.

"It has been announced by the manager of the football team," says the Cornell Sun, "that a game with Princeton has been arranged for next fall, to be played in Ithaca, as usual. Cornell will hardly play Harvard next year, as that team refuses to come to Ithaca, and Cornell will not go to Cambridge under any circumstances. The management will try to arrange a game to be played in New York city, but it is not expected that an agreement will be reached. Columbia will put a team on the gridiron next fall, and Cornell will take on a game with this team if it can be arranged to be played in the metropolis. It is said that Brown is anxious to meet the Ithacans in New York."

### Restricted Membership.

The idea of restricted membership in golf clubs, of which so much is heard just now, especially at the larger organizations, is said to have originated with the Insurance and Banking club of Edinburgh, but whatever its source the scheme is steadily gaining in popularity in this country. The idea is to allow certain members to be admitted upon modified conditions and to limit their play to certain seasons of the year, when the expense of maintaining the links cannot well be borne by regular members. This allows of a large extension of membership, while at the same time keeping the club in the control of those who are best able to manage it.


## REGAINED HEALTH.

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Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,
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**"I Feel Like a New Person."**

Mrs. GEO. LEACH,
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"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

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Your Little Billy.

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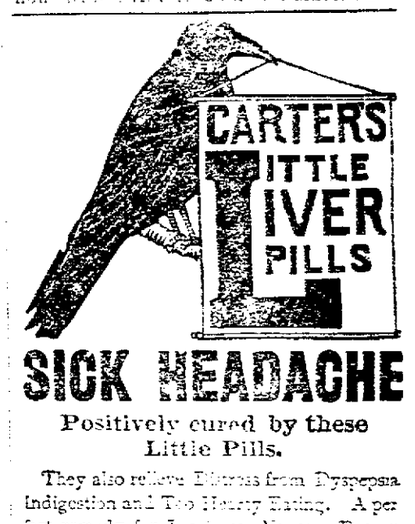


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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899


"America has furnished to the world the character of Washington. And if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind."—Daniel Webster

Agoncillo, realizing that his usefulness in the United States has ended, has decided to depart for Europe, where his next move will be an attempt to interest the powers of Europe in the Philippines. The ignorance exhibited by the Filippino agent throughout his sojourn in the United States makes it impossible for him to realize that the ascendancy of aggressive America is too widely recognized to allow the slightest possibility of his being able to induce any of the old world nations to interfere with our Philippine or other operations.

Sam Jones, candidate for re-election as mayor of Toledo, has issued an order to the effect that every slot machine in that city must be taken out immediately. And he means just what he says—Ohio State Journal.

In this instance as in many others Toledo has followed Massillon's example in realizing that the slot machine nuisance is one which should not be tolerated, but the tables will now be turned and Massillon's mayor must imitate Toledo's chief executive in order to demonstrate that "he means just what he says."

The ascendancy of the United States and its constantly increasing importance in the eyes of the world are shown among other things by the fact that the smallest details of American politics are no longer uninteresting to our British contemporaries. The London Times has exhibited its powers of long distance penetration and discernment by the following timely observation:

"Lentz, the Columbus congressman, broke loose again last Friday and indulged in a tirade of abuse against President McKinley. It has been many long years since Ohio has been disgraced in Congress by such a bloviating demagogne as this man Lentz."

The chairman of the Midland Railway, of England, paid a significant tribute to American engine builders when he gave as a reason for the placing of large orders with the Baldwin Company, and one in Connecticut, that while his company could not get a single engine from England in fifteen months, it could get twenty from America in four months. Russia and Japan have already availed themselves of the reliable and expeditious methods of American mechanics, and there is every evidence that slow and conservative England is beginning to realize that Yankee workmen are able to do better and quicker work in certain lines than their Anglo-Saxon brethern.

An announcement, widely quoted, has been made by the New York Mail and Express to the effect that the remaining two weeks of this session of Congress will be chiefly devoted to a fight between Speaker Reed and the administration. "It is a contest," says the article, "as to how many bills favored by the administration Speaker Reed can kill." That the speaker of the house of representatives should determine upon such a course for the avowed purpose of venting his disappointment at his failure to get the presidential nomination in 1896 is sufficiently remarkable, but that he should openly announce his intention, thus making possible the organization of a determined resistance among the House members, is still more strange, and has a tendency to place the whole story in the realm of the imaginative and improbable.

The investigation of General Miles's assertions regarding the beef provided for the army in the war with Spain has so far served to make more emphatic the main point which has been contended for in justification of the charges made against an officer who has hitherto shown himself to be a brave and intelligent soldeir, namely—that the commanding general of the army talked too much without having facts with which to sustain his allegations. Whatever may be contended by General Miles's supporters in the controversy, it will be generally admitted that no better way could have been adopted to determine finally the merits of the case than through the medium of a court of inquiry. Such a court commands the respect of the army, and its findings are always accepted as law. It is a strictly military tribunal, and the members of the present court are officers whose decision will be regarded as just and conclusive.

There has been a determined effort on the part of the Spanish government to place all blame for its recent colonial disasters upon the shoulders of the officers commanding the Spanish forces, and this fact became more than ever apparent when Count Almenas, in the Spanish cortes recently denounced the incapacity of Generals Primo di Rivera, Weyler, Blanco and Admiral Cervera. He also asked whether the telegrams ordering General Blanco to surrender were authentic. General Correa replied that they were. He justified the order to surrender, and declared that the government was aware that during the war some of the ports of the peninsula were prepared to hoist the white flag if Commodore Watson's squadron appeared. General Correa added that the government had surrendered Santiago, hoping to save Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is plainly to be seen that the government alone was responsible for the failure of the non-resistance to the American invasion in Cuba, and the proposed indignity which is to be offered to the Spanish commanders, beginning with the court martial of Admiral Cervera, reduces to a still lower standard that peculiar characteristic which has so long gone by the title of Spanish dignity.

Matthew Marshall in his weekly financial and commercial letter compares the ill-founded confidence which was felt in the safety of the mechanism by which the functions of civilized life are carried on in the area visited by last Monday's storm to the financial system of the country, which is liable to unexpected catastrophies temporarily shattering it. "Treatises, essays and editorials," says Mr. Marshall, 'have been written and printed and speeches made, explaining these financial crises and suggesting means for their prevention. To explain them is easy enough: to prevent them has, as yet, been found impossible. Their origin, like that of conflagrations, floods, tempests and pestilence, is no mystery, but, like those natural calamities, they recur again and again, and mock at all efforts for their suppression. The reason is, that they proceed from ineradicable impulses of human nature itself, as water flows from a fountain, and can as little be dissevered from their source. So long as men, in the eager pursuit of gain will take risks and run in debt with the expectation of being able to repay their debts with the proceeds of debts due to them from their debtors, or, in other words, so long as the bulk of business is transacted on credit, so long will periodical financial panics be unavoidable."

## AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

**All Trains Must Stop at Stations of Not Less Than 3,000 Population.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 —In the supreme court yesterday a decision was handed down by Justice Harlan, construing the constitutionality of the state law of Ohio, regulating the stoppage of through trains at stations in the state. The law requires that any railroad company in the state shall have at least three trains a day, if so many are run, stop at any station on its line containing not less than 3,000 population. The action was began against the Lake Shore company, because of its refusal to obey the law by having as many as three of its trains stop at the town of West Cleveland. The railway company contended that the statue was antagonistic to the federal constitution in that it interfered with commerce between the states. The court held this contention to be unfounded, saying that the question involved was only that of subserving the public convenience and that the state had a right to legislate to that end. The judgment of the supreme court of Ohio was therefore affirmed. Justices Brewer, Shiras, White and Peckham dissented, and Justices Shiras and White delivered dissenting opinions. Justice White based his dissent upon the ground of discrimination against through trains. Justice Shiras contended that trains running from one state to another carrying mails, etc., were subject to the control of congress not to the control of state legislatures. The question was, he said, one of the convenience of the entire public and not that of the local public alone.

**"Fighting Bob" at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Captain Robley R. Evans, of the battleship Iowa, was in the city today, the guest of the Stamina League Club, whose banquet he will attend tonight. He was brought on 'Change at noon, where he received a magnificent ovation and made a captivating speech, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the men behind the guns in the navy. He held a reception for an hour, while thousands pressed forward to grasp his hand.


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# DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

## Joseph Kohler Stricken with Paralysis of the Heart.

### AGED 42 YEARS, AND UNMARRIED.

**Was a Stonecutter by Trade, and Boarded with M. Neininger—Complained of Feeling Unwell Sunday and Then Went to His Room and Died—Funeral Today.**

John Kohler, aged 42 years, a stonecutter, unmarried, complained of being unwell to his landlord, Michael Neininger, of 72 West Main street, shortly before one o'clock Sunday afternoon. He smoked a pipeful of tobacco and seemed to feel better. Then he went upstairs to his room and lay down and died. Coroner H. M. Schulfele, of Canton, who arrived at 2:30 o'clock, said that the cause of death was paralysis of the heart, superinduced by stonecutter's consumption.

The body was lying on the bed, the feet almost touching the floor, when found by August Neininger, son of the proprietor, who had occasion to go up stairs about 1 o'clock. Kohler had partly disrobed before lying down, or it may have been that he was in the act of undressing when stricken. The matter was immediately reported to the police, who notified the coroner. The inquest was held in a rear room, the witnesses, besides members of the Neininger family, being Peter Wolf and Joseph Kouth, of West Brookfield, who called shortly after death occurred and assisted in carrying the body downstairs, and Undertaker Heitger.

Several times during the past few days, Mr. Neininger says, he vainly urged Kohler to go to a doctor. Sunday morning, Kohler still refusing to consult a physician, Mr. Neininger himself sent word to Dr. Smith. The latter was unable to come at the time. Kohler, learning of what had been done, forbade his landlord to send for any other. He said there was nothing serious about his condition. Before going upstairs, however, he said that he felt unwell and requested that Dr. Smith be sent up if he came.

Little is known concerning the deceased except that he was born in Germany and had been in Massillon off and on for about eight years. He had boarded with the Neiningers for ten weeks, previous to then having made his home with Martin Weber, in Wooster street. His effects are of but little value. He had $70 when he came to Neininger's, a small amount of which is left. So far as is known, the deceased had no relatives in America. He was a member of no societies, though years ago, it is said, he was connected with the Lutheran church.

The body was interred in the potter's field of the Massillon cemetery at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. No services were held. The pallbearers were: M. Neininger, L. Ehmer, L. Gross, G. Miller, J. Greenheimer and M. Weber.

## DEATH OF HARRY VOGT.

**Died of Lung Trouble at 9:30 O'clock Monday Morning.**

Harry Joseph Vogt, the nineteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vogt, of 361 North Mill street, died at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, of lung trouble. Funeral services will be held in St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

About a year ago the deceased contracted a severe cold. Before he grew better typhoid fever set in, and for several weeks he was bedridden. In the course of time he recovered his strength, but the cough which came with the cold never left him. Three years ago Mr. Vogt, while alighting from a street car, sprained an ankle and dislocated a knee. He never fully recovered from the injuries, being afterwards slightly lame.

The deceased was one of eight children, and was born in Massillon. For several years he was in the employ of Albright & Breckel.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

MICHAEL RENTSCH.

WINESBURG, Feb. 21.—The funeral of the late Michael Rentsch, who died at his home near Chestnut Ridge Monday, will be held tomorrow. Mr. Rentsch was a widower about 75 years old. He leaves one sister. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach. The deceased was born in Berne, Switzerland, but had been a resident of this country for many years.

MRS JACOB OLMSTEAD.

WILMOT, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Jacob Olmstead, aged about 45 years, residing near Chestnut Ridge, died yesterday of consumption. The funeral will take place Thursday morning. She is survived by a husband and seven children.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire, who reside in East Tremont street, died Monday afternoon. The funeral will take place Thursday.

**Advertised Letters.**

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 21, 1899:

LADIES.

Albagh, Miss Anna — Knel, Miss Christy
Johnson, Mrs. Cora — Small, Miss Clara

MEN.

Browning, J. H. F — McDermott, Thos.
Dumro, Otto — Sickman, Riley
Kirby, W. S. — Wygle, Jos.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

**An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.**

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vender. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50 cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera House Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

## THE NAVARRE GAS COMPANY.

**An Organization is Effected on Monday Evening.**

NAVARRE, Feb. 21.—The gas excitement has been communicated to Navarre, and has resulted in the organization of the Navarre Oil and Gas Company, whose purpose is to go to work at once, lease land and sink a test well as soon as possible. The organization was effected on Monday night at the Navarre bank. J. M. Corl is president of the company and Lank Zintsmaster is secretary and treasurer. An executive committee consists of J. M. Corl, Alex. Garver, Lank Zintsmaster and Philip Loew.

# THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

## Democrats will Hold Primary Election on March 11.

### THEY WILL CAUCUS ON MARCH 3.

**The Republican Central Committee will Make Its Plans on Wednesday Evening—Canal Fulton's Democratic Mayor Not a Candidate—Other Political News.**

The Democratic central committee, Chairman Thomas W. Morgan presiding, met in the office of Squire G. G Paul Monday evening, all members except S. W. Gondy, who is ill, being present. It was decided that the caucus should be held on March 3 and the primary election on March 11. The polls, which will be in the city prison, will be open from 7 a. m. till 6:30 p. m. The Australian ballot will be used. Democrats desiring to be candidates may hand their names to the committee at present if they wish, though it will not be necessary for them to make themselves known before the caucus.

LIKELY NO OPPOSITION.

WILMOT, Feb. 21.—There will be no political excitement here this spring. Three councilmen are to be elected. They will be Republicans. There will be no opposition. The Democrats of the town do not form one-tenth of the population, and consequently there is little inducement for men of that party to be candidates.

M'CADDEN TO RETIRE.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 21.—Mayor A. H. McCadden today told THE INDEPENDENT that he would not be a candidate for re-election. He is a Democrat. 'Squire A. J. Kittinger has announced himself as a Republican candidate. Arrangements for the primaries have not been made.

QUIET AT DALTON.

DALTON, Feb. 21.—Notices of the date of the Republican primary election have been posted. As there are no big salaries connected with the offices to be filled, it is expected that all the elections will be very tame.

## ORIGIN A MYSTERY.

**Fire Damages the Knapp Building in North Erie Street.**

The frame building at 39 North Erie street, owned by S. M Knapp, of Toledo, formerly of Massillon, was partially destroyed by a fire whose origin is a mystery, between 12 and 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The firemen were summoned by a still alarm, turned in by Policeman Erde. The building contained stock and two woodworking machines belonging to August Rhine, manufacturer of cabinets and store fixtures. Mr. Rhine recently removed most of his machinery to his new location in the Doxsee building, in Charles street, and it was his intention to transfer the rest this week. He estimates his loss at $500, partly covered by insurance. The machines, being on the second floor, were but slightly damaged. The stock was on the first floor, and practically all was ruined. The fire originated in the cellar.

At first it was thought that live electric wires were responsible, but Mr. Rhine says that the only live wires were in the upper part of the building. The electric motor which supplied the power for the works had been removed from the cellar previous to the fire. It is not known whether the building was insured, and the extent of the damage cannot be estimated, though it amounts to several hundred dollars.

**A Rousing Plurality.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Ashbridge, Republican candidate for mayor in yesterday's election, received a plurality of 119,766, the largest ever given a candidate for that office in this city.

**Can Cubans Govern Themselves?**

One of the best known diplomatists recently declared that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, and that the United States must maintain its present control indefinitely or else annex the island. There will be those who will dispute this, but there are none who dispute the well established fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is capable of controlling the common diseases of the stomach. It is a remedy that is backed by fifty years of success. It is an ideal medicine for constipation; a strength builder for those who are predisposed to lung troubles, and for nervousness it is of wonderful benefit. As an appetizer it is incomparable. Those whose stomachs are out of order should not fail to try a bottle.

**Herman R. Hintz.**

Dealer in leather and findings: cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.

**Well as She Ever Was**

"My mother has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and strongly recommends it. She was troubled with catarrh and nervousness and was all run down, and Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved her wonderfully. She has gained in flesh and says she now feels as well as she ever did." Rufus L. Courts, Georgetown, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

# NEWS FROM CANTON.

## Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

### TWO DIVORCE PETITIONS FILED.

**Failure to Provide is Charged in Both—The Demurrer in the George Case—Judge Taylor is Hearing the Arguments Today—Probate Court News.**

CANTON, Feb. 21.—Judge Taylor is hearing today the demurrer to the plea in abatement filed by attorneys Welty and Sterling who represent Mrs. Anna E. George, the alleged murderess of George D. Saxton. The arguments began at 10:30 o'clock this morning and at 3 o'clock was yet in progress. In his demurrer Prosecutor Pomerene holds that the plea in abatement does not contain sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action, and as the plea is based upon the same grounds as the motion to quash the indictment, which was overruled, the demurrer will likely be sustained.

Lawyers Willison & Day, of Massillon, filed a petition in court this morning in which Lillie Walters applies for a divorce from Benjamin Walters. They were married at East Greenville on October 26, 1897, and Mr. Walters, it is alleged, has been guilty of gross neglect and failure to provide. In the petition Mrs. Walters avers that she has been compelled to live by her own exertions and labor and that during this time Mr. Walters has been extremely cruel. She also desires the restoration of her maiden name Lillie Edwards.

Kate Bair has applied for a divorce from Abram Bair, charging failure to provide and infidelity. They were married in Canton on March 21, 1893. Mrs. Bair claims that her husband has property valued at $1,500, and wants reasonable alimony and her maiden name, Kate Mornin, restored.

Edward M. Smith, of Massillon, has begun partition proceedings against Mary Anderson and others, claiming one-sixth interest in a lot in the Wales addition. The petition was filed by R. A. Pinn. Maurice Kaylor and Allen Teeple have sued the Fox Lake Coal Company to recover $124.30. The sum is due, it is alleged, for drilling for coal on the Allman farm in Sugarcreek township and on the farm of George Sprankle.

Thomas Johnson and Michael Johnson, charged with petit larceny, were arraigned before Judge Wise, Monday afternoon. Both entered pleas of guilty to the charge, and were fined fifteen dollars and costs and sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse.

A petition to sell personal property and marshal liens has been filed in the assignment of John F. Keller, of Massillon. The guardian of Helen Ridenour and others, of Massillon, has filed a second account. The widower of Elizabeth Dewalt, of Jackson township, has accepted the provisions of the will.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Leonard Pierce and Lillie Miller, and Daniel Graber and Esther B. Metler, of Canton.

**Crystal Spring Notes.**

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 20.—O. Brown was injured in the Hernbrook mine last Saturday by a heavy fall of roof, which pinned the young man to the bottom until rescued by fellow workmen. It is thought that no bones were broken, but he was badly squeezed.

Miss Polly Klein, of Massillon, spent Sunday in town.

John Coon has been engaged to instruct our brass band.

Mrs. Wm. Shore has gone to Detroit to visit friends.

"Cy" Leonard is the guest of relatives at McDonaldsville.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.**

Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side druggists, corner 69th-st. and Wentworth-av., say: "We sell a great deal of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find that it gives the most satisfactory results, especially among children for severe colds and croup." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

**Drink Grain-O**

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.


# Scourged by Grip.

**The Awful Pestilence now Sweeping Over the Country Leaves Death and Despair in its Wake.**

## Greatest Danger in its After Effects.

**Leaves its Victims Weak, Exhausted, Broken Down in Health—Plants Seeds of Future Suffering and Disease.**

There are two results of grip which are seldom absent, and which cause more misery and suffering than all the other after effects combined. They are nervous prostration and heart disease. The heart is called upon to make an extra effort just at the time when its own vitality is lowest. The result is heart strain. Dr. Miles' famous remedies, the New Heart Cure and the Restorative Nervine are perfectly adapted to remove the after effects of the grip. They go straight to the cause of the trouble, and lay the axe at the root of disease.

J. W. Tollman, Long Beach, Wash., writes: "Eight years ago I had a violent attack of La Grippe, which left me with nervous dyspepsia, a weak heart, and general loss of vitality. I could not rest or sleep, nothing which I ate agreed with me, my heart fluttered, was short of breath, circulation was weak, feet cold, and I run down in flesh. Was treated for two years by the best talent on the coast, with no signs of improvement. Hearing of the great results accomplished by Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies I decided to try Nervine and New Heart Cure. The effect was marvelous and in a short time I was a well man."

All druggists are authorized to sell Dr. Miles' Remedies on a guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Be sure you get Dr. Miles' Remedies. Take nothing else. Write us about your troubles and ailments and we will give you the honest advice of a trained specialist absolutely free. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.


## THE LIVE BIRD SHOOT.

**Excellent Scores are Being Made at North Lawrence.**

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 22.—Owing to inclement weather and bad roads, the big shooting match at live birds is not as well attended as expected, but a sufficient number of marksmen are present to render the event a decided success. But one event, an eight-bird race, was shot this morning. There were seven entries at a fee of $3 20, and the following results were attained: Johnson, 7; Eichenberger, 6; Wolf, 6; McCarty, 6, all of North Lawrence; Becker, of North Industry, 5; Myers, of Canal Fulton, 5; Wells, of Massillon, 6. The rise was 25 yards and use of both barrels was permitted. Those who tied for second prize divided the money. A twenty-bird race will take place this afternoon, and at least twenty additional marksmen, including several from Massillon, are expected.

## VIOLATED THE GAME LAWS.

**Prominent Clevelanders Buying Quail Out of Season.**

Deputy Game Warden Hitch, of Cleveland, has caused the arrests of a number of prominent residents of that city for buying quail killed out of season. A clerk who had been discharged by a fish and game dealer informed Warden Hitch of the practice and in consequence twenty warrants were placed in the hands of a constable. Nicholas Bartlett, treasurer of the Lake Shore railroad, was the first arrested and among others was Mrs. Fannie Waite, of 521 Euclid avenue. Mrs. Waite pleaded guilty and paid fine and costs amounting to $38. A number settled in the same way. Warden Hitch has evidence against fully thirty more prominent Clevelanders who were paying enormous prices for the poached game. It is unlawful to sell quail killed in Ohio even in the hunting season.

**Investigating Southworth.**

The commissioners of Stark and Columbiana counties, with the trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home, met in Alliance Tuesday to investigate the charges against Superintendent Southworth, as contained in a petition signed by 118 residents of the two counties. On account of the mismanagement and extravagance charged, the petitioners pray for the removal of the superintendent. Quite a number of witnesses were examined, and a decision will be rendered at the next meeting of the joint board, to be held in Alliance May 4. In commenting on the result of the investigation, the Alliance Review says: "Judging from a full knowledge of the situation from the beginning of the agitation to the present time, and especially taking into consideration the testimony adduced today, it seems safe to predict that, while the joint board may not fully exonerate Mr. Southworth from the charges of extravagance, they will sustain his general management and refuse to grant the petition for his removal."

**Wages Go Up.**

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—At all the plants of the Thomas Iron Company notices have been posted that wages will be increased ten per cent.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.


"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Bought by the Government for Army and Navy.


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## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Giltz, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee F Graybill, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Smith, of North alley, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eisenbrei, jr., in Volkmor street, a son.

Mrs. Henry Holderbaum, of Henry street, is visiting in Strasburg.

Mrs John Shimp, of Canton, is a guest at the residence of Mrs. Kate Webb

Miss Rose Jackson, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Miss Jennie Kitt.

Mrs. George Kirkland, of Ontario, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. William Kirkland

Miss Nellie Watter, of Akron, is the guest of Miss Grace Brown, in East Main street.

John L. Green, of Maddern, South Dakota, is visiting Massillon friends. Mr. Green formerly lived here.

Miss Anna Edgar and Miss Lucile Edgar are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreiter, in New Philadelphia.

Miss Belle Franklin, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wise, returned today to Sarnia, Ontario.

Farmers telephones have been placed in the residences of Jacob Stilgenbauer. No. 317, and Gust. Theis, No. 318.

Creston, in Wayne county, has formed a stock company, with a capital of $10,000, and will drill for oil and gas.

The former residence of Edwin L. Arnold, in East Main street, has been sold to Edward R. Albrecht, who will move in with his family about April 1.

John H. Jones, who lives on the West Side, and who sustained two broken ribs and other injuries in the Upper Pigeon Run mine, the other day, is reported to be improving

The parents of John Schaufele, who left Massillon a week ago, have received a letter in which their son announces his safe arrival in Nebagna, Wis Mr. Schaufele will open a cigar manufactory at that place.

John C. Welty returned to Canton on Monday, from New York, having sold his string of trotters, at the following prices: Pilot Boy went for $5,700; Amelia, $510, Caroline, $400. Jim Medium, $375, and Jack, $350.

The damage case of Mrs. Reuben Whitman against the C., L. & W. Railway Company to recover $10,000 for the death of her husband, was to have been tried in Medina Monday, but was postponed owing to the illness of the judge.

Seventy-five members of the Ladies' Society of St. John's Evangelical church attended the exercises held at Canton, Sunday, in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Ladies' Society of the First German Reformed church, of that place.

The Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company, of Massillon, has reported to the attorney general the sale of ten per cent. of stock, and upon receipt of an acknowlegement from him officers will be elected. A number of citizens have already subscribed for stock in the company.

Joseph Kouth, of West Brookfield, secretary of the Tuscarawas township Democratic committee, asks THE INDEPENDENT to announce that all residents of Tuscarawas township wishing to be candidates this spring must make themselves known to the committee before March 1

Township Clerk E. W. Busby, who was confined to his home for two weeks with the measles, is again able to attend to the duties of his office. It was feared that Mr Busby's illness would cause permanent deafness, but, though his hearing is slightly affected, his physician thinks that it is only temporarily so.

Christian Beecher, of Sugarcreek township, who sells a compound of pulverized roots and whisky that is said to be a sure cure for rheumatism, and who makes periodical visits to Massillon, is in the city today. Mr. Beecher is 70 years old, but he is still able to manufacture and peddle his own wares, sometimes walking miles to do it

Copies of a petition to the Hon R. W. Tayler with reference to the unseating of Congressman elect B. H. Roberts were signed by a large number of qualified voters at the close of the services in all churches of the city on Sunday. During the week copies may be found at Bahney's book store and at several of the drug stores in town

Mrs. Charles Zimmer, of Wellsville, O., who is visiting her parents near Zanesville, while drawing a bucket of water from the well on Tuesday, became dizzy and fell to the bottom, a distance of forty feet. Her father heard her screams and rushing to the well lowered the rope. Mrs. Zimmer grasped the rope and was drawn to the surface.

Fully a score of Massillonians spent Sunday in the Scio oil fields, and among the number were several citizens who expect to drill for oil near Massillon. In and about Scio 164 wells have been sunk and in the entire number but four holes were dry. These are located upon a hill some distance from the village. There were visitors there from many other places, and one restaurant served 150 dinners.

Postmaster F R Shepley has received a letter from Joseph L. Lomer, of Ridgway, Colo., asking for information concerning the latter's uncle, Adam Lomer, who formerly lived either in this city or nearby in Stark county. Mr Lomer would be glad to be put in communication with any of the following members of his family. George, Jacob, Adam, Henry, Daniel, John, David and Miss Polly Lomer, Mrs. Sarah Yarger, Mrs. Wiltrait and Mrs Kate Clapper.

War is being waged against illegal liquor selling and the operation of slot machines in Carroll county. The grand jury found true bills against a number of saloonkeepers, and as a result Owen Dougerty and Alex Morrison each got a fine of $50 and costs and ten days for selling liquor on Sunday. James A Eagan, $60 and ten days for illegal selling, and $50 for running a slot machine; Windom Jones got the same sentences for similar offenses; A. Gilgen and William Fishel, both of Minerva, were fined $50 and costs for operating slot machines.

Robert Bell, of 318 West Main street, counted a dozen robins on Monday. They were in an apple tree and were singing merrily. Presently sixty snow birds joined them, and then Mr. Bell says, took place the warmest greeting he had ever seen or heard of. The snow birds, usually the gentle robins' bitterest enemies, seemed enraptured at the sight of their brethren from a sunnier clime, and they were cooing and billing and embracing each other when Mr Bell left, which was not until he had called the attention of Motorman Shanabrook and J L. Green to the strange sight.

Tuesday was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs Peter Seil, who reside at the corner of Mill and Cherry streets. They have invited in relatives and a few friends, and the day is being passed quietly and pleasantly. Mrs. Seil's health is rather poor, and for this reason it was thought best to dispense with the celebration usual upon such an occasion. Mr and Mrs Seil are of the same age, each 77 years, and are natives of Germany. They were married in Massillon, in the old St. Mary's church, by the late Father Yockaman Mrs. Seil's maiden name was Margaret Ann Kohl.

Mr and Mrs. Harvey S Stoner, of 222 West Tremont street, will leave in three weeks for Perry, O., where they will reside on the farm which Mr. Stoner recently purchased. Tuesday evening thirty of their friends and neighbors called at their home to say goodbye and to present them with a handsome rocker, a palm stool and a sugar and cream set. Ex-Mayor Tobias Schott made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Stoner responded, expressing thanks and appreciation of his neighbors' kindly feeling and regret that they were so soon to part During the evening Miss Jennie Williams rendered a piano selection and delivered a recitation

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address and delivered eulogies on the late Senator Morrill.

In the House Bailey, of Texas, moved that the clerk read Washington's farewell address The motion prevailed, and the reading was followed by applause from the floor and galleries.

Dr. Daly's testimony was suspended, so that the Chicago packers could hear his testimony on the chemical preparation of beef.

Court of inquiry went into secret session to consider the matter of summoning other witnesses, as the examination of witnesses already summoned is about concluded.

## INSURGENTS DRIVEN OUT.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—[By Associated Press]—While guns of the city and of Dewey's fleet were firing salutes in honor of Washington's birthday, General Otis received four commissioners from the island of Negros, who informed him that the American flag floated over that island and the inhabitants were anxious to accept American rule. The insurgents were entirely driven from the island.

General Otis assured the commissioners that the United States would provide an acceptable government for Negros, and the commission was delighted with its reception.

The First Nebraskans drove three hundred Filippinos three miles, to the river, causing a heavy loss. Three Americans were wounded, and twenty-four Filipinos were found dead on the field.

**Choate Sails for England.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—[By Associated Press]—Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to England, sailed today on the St. Paul


**Affected Her Heart**

**Could Not Make the Least Exertion Without Difficulty.**

"My daughter had a swollen neck and also had a heart trouble. Her limbs were badly bloated. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, using about six bottles, when she was cured and there has been no return of her ailments." MRS. EMMA THOMAS, North Solon, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** cure Sick Headache. 25c.



It is singular that any person will take the word of an irresponsible travelling agent or canvasser for some unknown baking power, as against the scientific reports of eminent chemists and medical authorities The canvasser has no actual knowledge of the subject, and simply commits to memory a plausible argument concocted by the parties most interested. On the other hand, it is notable with what unanimity the real authorities commend Royal Baking Powder as the superior of all others in wholesomeness and purity.


# DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

## The State Gains Another Point in the George Case.

**PROSECUTOR POMERENE'S REPLY.**

**It Applies to an Undecided Item in the Plea in Abatement—A Stamp Thief Caught—Had Been Preying Upon Offices for Weeks.**

CANTON, Feb 22—The demurrer to the plea in abatement to the indictment for murder against Anna E George was sustained yesterday by Judge Taylor. This disposes of the plea in abatement, excepting the twentieth item, which was not met by the demurrer. The twentieth ground in the plea is based on the claim that five grand jurors were not properly named in the records, their initials being used instead of their full names. This morning, however, the prosecuting attorney filed a reply to the twentieth ground, praying the court to find no defect in the records Judge Taylor passed on the same claim made by Mrs. George's attorneys in overruling the motion to quash the indictment, and the prosecutor's reply will undoubtedly meet with favor at his hands. Should the defense file a demurrer to Prosecutor Pomerene's reply, it will require a special jury to determine whether the five men named by initials are residents and qualified electors of the county. The reply will not be heard until next week

The Canton board of trade will hold its annual banquet at the Hurford House tonight. C. C Bow will officiate as toastmaster and the address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. Josiah Hartzell

The People's Building and Loan Company, of Massillon, has begun suit against George T. Borden and Mary Borden to recover $1,200 loaned to the defendants on December 15, 1897. In addition to the loan, taxes amounting to $47 55 and interest and fines are petitioned for. The loan is secured by mortgage and foreclosure is desired. Lawyer R. W. McCaughey filed the petition.

For several weeks past offices in several blocks in Canton have been robbed of stamps at intervals and in a manner most perplexing. Efforts to locate the thief were fruitless until early Tuesday morning, when a young man named Alfred LaParge, of Allegheny, was seen to unlock and enter the office of C. A. Daugherty & Co., in the Erwin block. LaParge was later arrested and a pair of plyers were found on his person. He admitted that he had been committing the petty thefts, naming the various offices he had entered. This morning LaParge also acknowledged having taken seven dollars worth of stamps from the office of J. A Bliss, state secretary of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The Pittsburg Times states today that LaParge answers the description of a man by that name recently released from the Western penitentiary where he served two years for house breaking

Nora Felix has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Daniel Felix, of Massillon. John B Russell has been appointed guardian of Harry Wagner, of Massillon. Robert E. Wynn, of Canton, has been sentenced to the Fairmount Children's Home for truancy, by Judge Wise.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Jackson Drummonds and Ella Snyder, of Massillon. Fred P. Shanafelt and Ida May Raber, Emanuel G. Streiker and Augusta Hildenbrand, Julius E. Donze and Blanche E. Myers, and Frederick Schuster and Emma Wald, of Canton.

## AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO.

HONGKONG, Feb 22.—[By Associated Press]—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto in which he bitterly denounces the Americans, among other things, saying the corrupt domination of Spain was preferable to the rule of the Americans: he distrusts the commission sent by the United States to study the conditions existing throughout the Philippines, and charges that its members are pronounced annexationists, and denies that Germany, or any of the other powers, has rendered any assistance, declaring the Filippinos have received none.

## FOR THE LODGE MEN.

**Modern Knights Come to a Decision—Woodmen's Affairs.**

Fifteen members of the local lodge of the Modern Knights met in Holtzbach's barber shop in pursuance to a call Tuesday evening Christian Schneider presided over the meeting. It was decided to withdraw from the Modern Knights and unite with the Protected Home Circle. They took this step because the indications are that the Modern Knights and the Knights and Ladies of Security will consolidate. The grand lodge had asked them to vote on the matter. The Massillonians seemed to feel that the consolidation means a raising of the dues. Some have decided to join the lodge of Foresters, and a number will unite with other insurance fraternities. There are about forty Modern Knights in Massillon.

It is requested that all Modern Woodmen attend the meeting to be held on Friday evening. The initiation of one candidate will be followed by a social session.


**For Over Fifty Years**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa 25c a bottle


Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.


# HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH.

## Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman as follows:

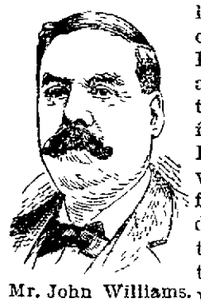
"Gentlemen—I have now used one bottle of Pe-ru-na and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Pe-ru-na is very prompt in its action. One bottle convinces the most skeptical.

Mr. T. Sherman Bryan.

Mr. T. Sherman Bryan, writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have been using Pe-ru-na for some time past and wish to testify as to its great value in cases of catarrh. My whole system was permeated with catarrh for several years. After using Pe-ru-na I find that I am greatly improved and cannot speak too highly in praise of your great medicine. It has given me a new lease on life." Mr. T. Sherman Bryan is a cousin of William Jennings Bryan, late candidate for President, and namesake of General William T. Sherman.

Sister of St. Francis.

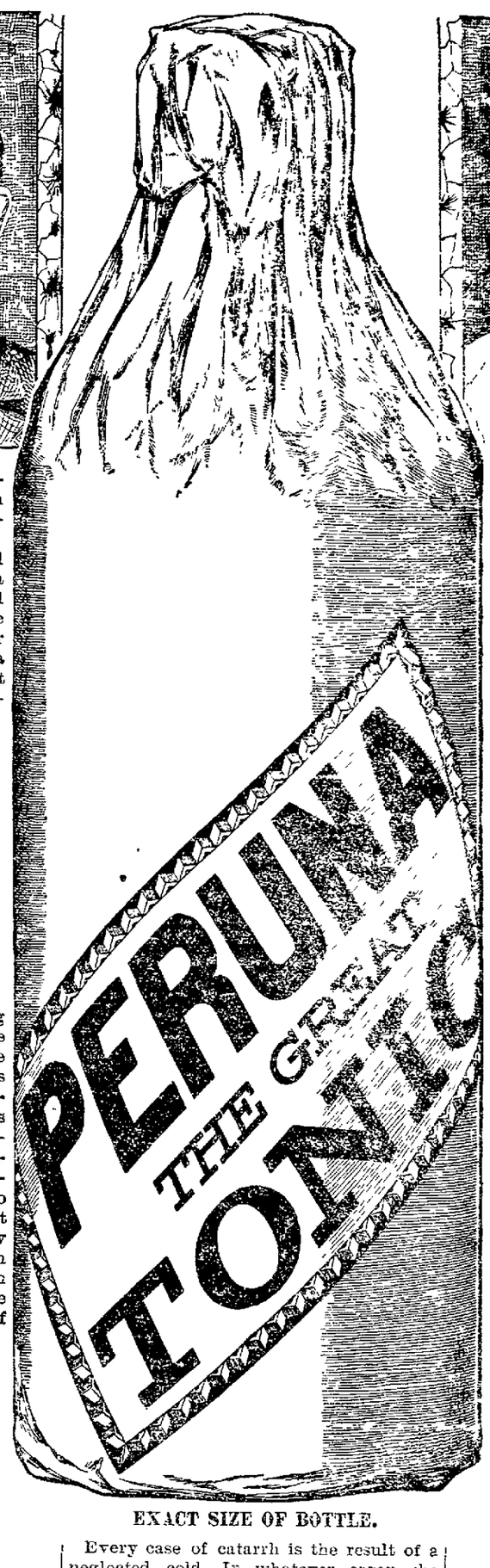
The Sisters of St. Francis of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, East Main street, corner of Rose avenue, Columbus, Ohio, in a letter dated June 2, 1898, to Dr. S. B. Hartman, say: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character. We began to use it, and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis."



Mr. John Williams.

County Commissioner John Williams, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease, and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the remedy that brought me immediate relief. Pe-ru-na cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

How many lives are ruined, how many homes made unhappy, by catarrhal diseases, no man can number, and the whole trouble results from a foolish or willful neglect of common colds. While Pe-ru-na, properly used, will cure almost every case of chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, and consumption (in its first stages), yet, as a preventive of these diseases, it is of still greater value. We do not hesitate to guarantee that every one who uses Pe-ru-na at the beginning of a cold will quickly recover, and the cold leave no trace of damage to the system. Thus multitudes of people are saved from chronic catarrh by use of Pe-ru-na.




EXACT SIZE OF BOTTLE.

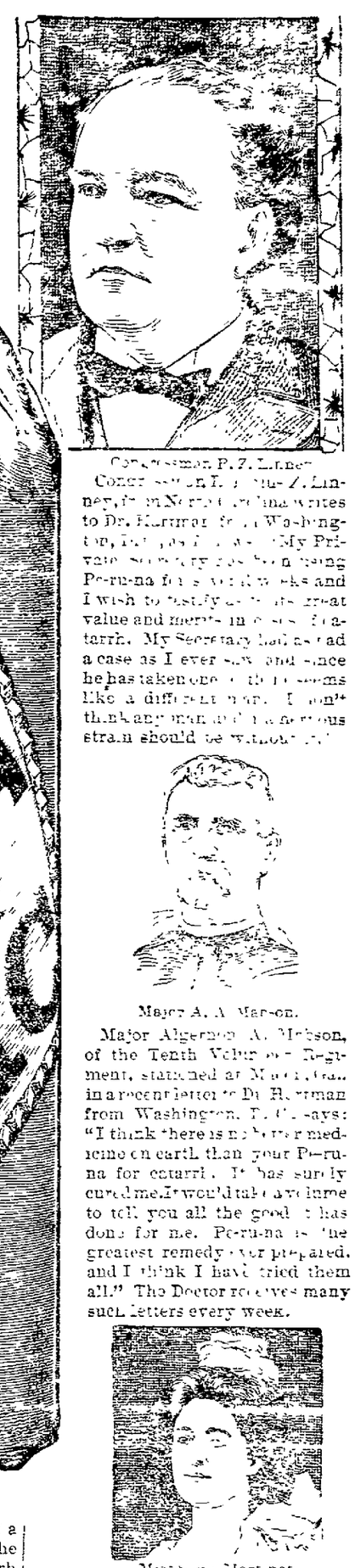
Every case of catarrh is the result of a neglected cold. In whatever organ the cold settles of the body, there the catarrh appears. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

Miss Annie Wyandotte.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, has written Dr. Hartman a number of very enthusiastic letters concerning her cure. Catarrh had completely destroyed her voice, so that she was unable to speak aloud. Pe-ru-na restored her voice completely, enabling her to return to her profession.

She writes Dr. Hartman from Fifteenth street and Jackson avenue, Kansas City, Mo.: "Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice—a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before I could scarcely whisper. I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. My voice was completely gone. I am now entirely restored to health and voice."

Although this is a remarkable cure, it is exactly what Pe-ru-na is doing every day, east, west, north and south.



Congressman P. J. Lindsey.

Congressman P. J. Lindsey, of North Carolina, writes to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., as follows: "My Private Secretary has been using Pe-ru-na for a few weeks and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My Secretary had as bad a case as I ever saw and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. I don't think any man should be without it."



Major A. A. Mathson.

Major Algernon A. Mathson, of the Tenth Volunteer Regiment, stationed at Manila, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., says: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than your Pe-ru-na for catarrh. It has surely cured me. I would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done for me. Pe-ru-na is the greatest remedy ever prepared, and I think I have tried them all." The Doctor receives many such letters every week.



Miss Sadie Martinot.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-ru-na, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Pe-ru-na to the members of my profession. I have found it most helpful and taken directly before the performance, whenever the voice seems unreliable, it removes hoarseness and dispels all tendency to coughing. I regard it as invaluable to actresses, singers, and all persons who are obliged to depend upon clearness of voice. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing-table is never without it."

Hon. Geo Kersten.

Hon. Geo Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for three years. My catarrh was in the worst possible condition. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I heard of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for six weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

At least one-half of the inhabitants of this globe of ours are more or less afflicted with catarrh in some form. To say at this writing that people are miserable is to give only a mild statement of the case. Nearly every disease to which the human family is subject is caused by catarrh. Very few people, indeed, are entirely free from catarrh. Send for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on catarrh. Insist on having Pe-ru-na. There is no medicine that can take its place. There is only one systemic catarrh remedy, and that is Pe-ru-na.



**While there is life there is hope.**

I was afflicted with catarrh, could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N J.

The Balm reached me satisfactorily and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N H

A 10c trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists; Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y

**Does Coffee Agree With You?**

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains A lady writes "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains Get a package today from your grocer. Follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c

**For La Grippe**

Thomas Weir sold A. C. Ely, 249 Wabash av. corner Jackson st., Chicago, "one of the oldest and most prominent druggists, recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives prompt and complete relief, but counteracts any tendency to a pneumonia. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly. Oh no book at Bahney & Snyder, 12 Erie Main street.

All forms of scrofula, sores, boils, pimples and eruptions are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.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# THE NANIGOS OF CUBA.

## An Oath Bound Society That Has Murderous Aims.

### HUNDREDS FREED BY SPANIARDS.

**A Parting Gift to the United States by the Dons—Havana's Great Golgotha, the Ossary—Funerals That Are Very Spectacular.**

[Copyright, 189, by the Author.]

Under Spanish rule the established faith in the island was Roman Catholic. With few exceptions the entire population is of that religion, and the clergy therefore holds a very strong position in Cuba. Aside from the spiritual power it exercises, the clergy holds a prominent place in the economical life of the island in that it represents great wealth and holds considerable landed interests.

The Jesuits, the Carmelites and the

This was a great accommodation to the poor, who were thus relieved from falling into the hands of rapacious pawnbrokers.

The Cubans, like all Latin races, are extremely musical and have produced some composers and artists of European reputation. They have a peculiar native dance called the "Danzon," well suited to the climate because of the fact that it demands no great exertion.

A society of criminals exists in Cuba known by the generic name of "Nanigos." The Nanigos are a constant menace to society, and the oaths they take on joining the society bind them to a life of crime.

There are different local clubs of Nanigos bearing different names for each district, but all are branches of the central association.

In its beginning only negroes, ex-convicts and recognized criminals belonged to the society, but in the last few years it has spread so and assumed such alarming proportions that it counts among its members men who would never be suspected of having any connection with Naniguismo and who are only unmasked through the unraveling of some mysterious crime.

DARKEST CUBA OUT FOR A RIDE.

Paulist fathers are the wealthiest orders. They own large blocks of real estate in every town of importance in the island, and have been left valuable bequests in former years.

The Paulists own large tracts of land on Havana's water front, and, as was shown by the recent investigation into Spanish government properties pursued by the American evacuation commission, the ground on which the Reina and Santa Clara batteries stand belongs to this religious order.

A curious feature of Cuban burial places is the existence of "ossaries," or deposits of bones in every cemetery, where exhumed bodies are piled after a certain number of years have elapsed since their burial in cases where the ground lease has not been renewed by the owner. The Havana ossary is most worthy of description as being the largest in the island.

At the northwest corner of Colon cemetery stands an inclosure about 150 feet square surrounded by a massive stone wall and open to the heavens. The walls are about ten feet high and successfully conceal their contents. There is nothing to indicate the use or employment to which this inclosure is put, and to the unsuspecting wayfarer it presents an innocent exterior, a broad expanse of whitewashed masonry. Within, in a pit dug to the depth of 20 or 30 feet, lies a gigantic collection of human skeletons. It is estimated that the bones of at least 350,000 bodies are massed there, bleached and discolored. This monstrous pile represents the disinterred dead of the city of Havana for possibly a century. Colon cemetery is of recent date, but all the bodies buried in the old Espada cemetery were dug out and the remains deposited in the Colon ossary about 15 years ago.

A "swell" funeral in Havana at first sight more closely resembles a circus parade than anything else. The hearse itself is an imposing car surmounted by tall plumes profusely decorated with gilt ornaments and drawn by six or eight gorgeously caparisoned black horses.

The driver is apparaled in a gaudy red livery trimmed with gold lace, and on either side of the car six mutes or hired pallbearers follow on foot, clothed in the same bright livery. The horses are covered by long, flowing mantles of net, and their heads are decorated with colored plumes that stand erect about a foot and a half in air. An American coming suddenly for the first time on such a gay and glittering cortege would hardly believe he was witnessing a funeral.

The hearse is followed by carriages bearing the relatives and friends of the deceased, but on no occasion or under any consideration do women assist at funerals.

One of the government institutions which will be sorely missed by the needy inhabitants of Cuba is the Monte Pio, or national pawnshop, where at a moderate rate of interest they could obtain loans on personal property. In the event of failure on the part of the borrower to redeem his pledge the Monte Pio sold the goods at auction, deducted the interest due and returned the balance to him.

The initiation rites of the neophyte into the mysteries of Naniguismo include the decapitating of a cock and the drinking of its warm blood as sealing his vows to assassinate the first person he meets on the street after taking the oath unless he can prove a clear title to a previous commission of murder. If the feathers of the bird's tail are black, he must take the life of the first negro met; if white, of the first white man; if buff, of the first mulatto or Chinaman.

Naniguismo has been responsible for most of the murders committed in Havana during the past ten years.

Two years ago, when Porrua was civil governor of Havana, over 600 Nanigos were arrested and deported to Ceuta and Chafarinas, Spain's penal colonies, with the result that during the entire period of the blockade, at a time when hunger and want might possibly have driven men to crime, not a single case of burglary, hold up or theft was reported by the police.

Since the signing of the peace protocol Spain has gradually shipped back to Cuba and turned loose every one of these deported Nanigos as a gift to Cuba and the United States. Since then crime has again been rampant in Havana.

The release of these avowed criminals and their infliction on the peaceful community of Havana were made the subject of an energetic protest on the part of the American commissioners in Cuba. These criminals are today at large and offer a serious menace to law and order in Havana. Another thing that demands instant attention is the condition of Cuba's beggars beyond the mere relieving of their hunger and distress. The thousands of boys and girls of tender age who have begun life begging on the street, learning evil and thrown with corrupt and unprincipled associates, must be placed in some reformatory and kept there for years until they have forgotten their old life and learned a trade whereby they can earn an honest living. At present these children constitute the majority of Cuba's native rising generation.

As to the possibility of serious trouble with the Cubans over the military occupation of the islands for a more or less indefinite period it is not likely that any grave disturbance will arise.

That dissatisfaction may take a more or less virulent form in certain quarters is to be anticipated, there being a well defined element among the Cubans that will seek to incite riots or revolts against the occupying power, but it is by no means likely that a general uprising will occur or that any disturbance will take place demanding any overwhelming show of force.

The Cubans, who have been struggling and making sacrifices for the "sentiment" of liberty, naturally enough wish to see the emblem of that sentiment—the flag of Cuba libre—waving over the palace and the Morro, and the desire is a natural one.

If his sentimental side is pampered and his vanity catered to, the Cuban will be sensible enough to see before long that annexation to the United States affords the only assurance and guarantee of stability and commercial activity to the island.

# SIGHTS IN HAWAII.

## NORTHERN STAR AND SOUTHERN CROSS VISIBLE AT ONCE.

**Eliza Archard Conner Describes a Sorry Place Where Masculinity Is In the Ascendency—Geography and Transportation.**

[Special Correspondence.]

HONOLULU, Jan. 7.—Honolulu is not on the island of Hawaii, as most of us ignorant Americans who have not recently studied geography suppose. School children know better, of course—know that while Hawaii is the largest of the eight islands and the one that gives name to the group, Honolulu, their principal harbor and seaport, is on Oahu. Lines of steamers go regularly from Honolulu among the other islands. Two of these lines go to Hawaii, one stopping one side of the island, the other the other. The tourist can get a round trip ticket which will enable him to go to Hawaii by one route and return the other. This is the best way to do the thing. Kilauea is almost midway of the island, and a stage route leads up to it from one seaport and down its side to the other. One of the ports, that on the east side, is Hilo; that on the southwest is Punalun.

Masculinity is in the ascendency on this side of Hawaii. We spend the night at a tiny hotel kept by a gray-headed Chinaman of few words. Not a woman is about the place. But there was a forlornness about both this hotel and the premises of the turkey tender that spoke up in trumpet tones in favor of our sex. A house where there is no woman to keep things neat and dainty is the sorriest place I know of.

We get up at half past 3 in the morning to take the steamer. We are obliged to do that because, in daylight, while the sun shines, the trade winds sweep madly through the little harbor and drive the sea mountains high, so that the small boats in which passengers must be rowed out cannot go close to the ship's side without danger. But I am repaid for stumbling out of bed even at half past 3 in the morning. The stars are dazzling in their twinkling brilliancy. There I see the north

HAWAIIAN IDOL.

star. In Dawson I saw it overhead. Here it is far down toward the horizon. On the side of the heavens opposite, likewise low down in the horizon, is a noted constellation. It consists of five stars, four large, one small, and it is the sign by which the navigator in these waters fixes his course in that direction. One of the desires of my life has been gratified. I have seen the Southern Cross. There they are, glorious sky marks, one at the right, the other at the left, both visible at once, north star and Southern Cross.

At the landings on our trip we take on all kinds of live stock from a horse to a monkey. Horses and cattle are made to swim out to the ship and are then hoisted aboard by means of a derrick. And the way they do it makes your eyes stand out with amaze. Lively Hawaiian cowboys lasso the steers and swim them to the small boats. Other lively Hawaiians lash the rope about their horns to the oars, which are fastened lengthwise of the boat. This holds the creatures' heads above the water so they cannot drown. The Hawaiian boatmen pull the whole "outfit," as a Klondiker would say, out over the water by means of a rope fastened to the ship. I have seen 15 cavorting steers thus strung like beads alongside the boat. If you contemplate the picture I send herewith you will see how they are hauled up and plunked down upon deck head first or anyway.

So amid the chorus of the neighing of horses, the bellowing of cattle, the squealing of pigs, the gobbling of turkeys, the cackling of chickens and howling of dogs we steam merrily into harbor and slide up alongside the dock at Honolulu.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

**A Ranch That Pastures 120,000 Cattle.**

The X. I. T. ranch, in the extreme northwest corner of the Panhandle of Texas, the largest ranch in the world, has an area of 5,000 square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, besides 1,500 horses, and the calf crop branded in 1897 exceeded 31,000. Surprising as it may seem, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man [illegible] 24,000 acres.—Ladies' Home

**When a Soldier Is Degraded.**

This is how most armies degrade an officer who has been proved a traitor to his country. The day before the traitor is to be publicly degraded, the military tailor removes all the buttons and stripes from the officer's uniform, replacing them with a single stitch, so that they can be readily torn away. The condemned man's sword is also filed almost in two, in order that it may be easily snapped.

At the time appointed the traitor, who has, of course, been tried by court-martial, is marched out with his regiment, wearing his uniform for the last time. A halt is called, a superior officer repeats the verdict of the court martial, advances toward the traitor and says:

"You have disgraced the uniform you wear; you are unworthy to carry arms. In the name of our country we degrade you."

The decorations are torn from the uniform, the sword broken in twain, and amid the muffled rumbling of drums the ceremony ends, although a long term of imprisonment invariably follows.—Pearson's Weekly.


# Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHORE,
2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

**S.S.S. For The Blood**

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

**Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup**

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

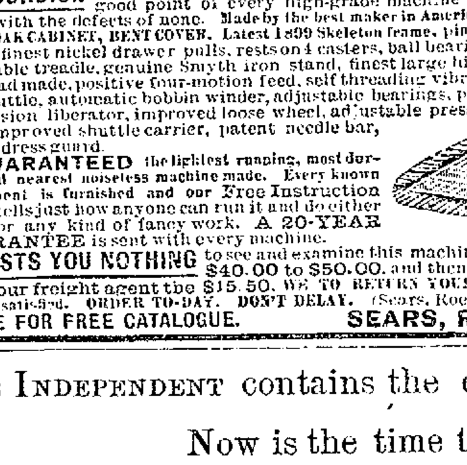
W. J. GILMORE CO.
PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.



A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

CATARRH




COLD IN HEAD

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known Specific.

**Ely's Cream Balm**

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.



# Lots! Lots! Lots!

—o—

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| 16 lots on Chester street | $250 to | $450 |
| 15 lots on Edwin street | 250 to | 450 |
| 18 lots on Dwight street | 250 to | 450 |
| 7 lots on George street | 225 to | 250 |
| 13 lots on Johnson street | 200 to | 275 |

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$10 accepted as first payment, balance $5 to $10 a month according to location.

**James R. Dunn,**
STONE BLOCK.

The woman who has a heavy task before her—dishes to wash or a floor to scrub has a friend in this great cleaner

**GOLD DUST Washing Powder**

Harmless, yet efficient—costs so little the mite is never missed. Largest package—Greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



# WARTHORST & Co.

# QUARRY.

# BRICK. - - BRICK.

# Massillon, O.



**SEND ONE DOLLAR** cut this ad out and send to us and if you live East of the Rocky Mountains we will send this HIGH-GRADE TOP BUGGY to you by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it EQUAL TO ANY $100.00 TOP BUGGY you ever saw, perfectly satisfactory and the GRANDEST BARGAIN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN OR HEARD OF, pay the railroad agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $55.00 and freight charges, less the One Dollar sent with order.

$16.50 TO $90.00 BUGGIES AND SURREYS.

ACME QUEEN. (OUR OWN MAKE.)

BUILT IN OUR OWN FACTORY IN CHICAGO, on honor from the best material money can buy. While in our Free Buggy Catalogue we show, Top Buggies made by other makers at $21.50, $28.75 and $34.75 the exact same buggy that are sold by machinery dealers, at $45.00 to $75.00 and are being widely advertised by many at $35.00 to $60.00. OUR ACME QUEEN AT $55.00 is the most wonderful value ever offered, THE LOWEST PRICE EVER QUOTED ON THE BEST BUGGY THAT CAN BE BUILT. We maintain our own five story buggy factory for the sole purpose of building and selling a BETTER BUGGY THAN WE CAN BUY ELSEWHERE and to SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT.

Every Buggy We Make Is Guaranteed Five Years and They Will out wear Five Ordinary Factory Rigs.

THE MATERIAL AND LABOR IN OUR ACME QUEEN cost more than double that in the ordinary factory buggy. We use a $2.50 cushion cloth, some use 90 cent; we use a $1.50 head lining, some use 40 cent; we use 23 cent leather, some use 9 cent; we use $3.50 color and varnishes, some use 75 cent and $1.00. WE PAY ALMOST DOUBLE the price most makers pay for Wheels, Axles, Springs, Dashes and Sockets, because WE WANT THE BEST. Our wheels, gear and bodies are Water Rubbed and the Material and Labor in Painting OUR ACME QUEEN would paint three cheap buggies. $55.00 BARELY COVERS COST of material and labor, leaving us the smallest profit imaginable, but we are building 70 buggies a day and to advertise our buggy factory we are willing to SELL THEM ON $1.00 PROFIT EACH. We know $70.00 daily profit on 70 buggies will satisfy us, advertise us everywhere and build up the LARGEST BUGGY BUSINESS IN THE WORLD. THE ACME QUEEN we build in narrow or wide track, cloth or leather trimmed, end springs, buffed leather quarter top, solid panel back, springs in back, leather covered Bows and Nuts, Rubber Steps, Velvet Carpet, body, 21x51 inches, No. 1 Sarven's patent screwed rim wheels, painted in 16 coats, body black, gear dark green with very delicate modest striping, complete with shafts, side and back curtains, boot, storm apron and anti-rattlers and shafts. Pole, Neckyoke and Whiffletrees in place of shafts, $1.75 extra. BUGGY WEIGHS 400 POUNDS and the freight will average for 200 miles, $2.00; 300 miles, $2.75; 400 miles, $3.25; 500 miles, $3.60; 1,000 miles, $6.00.

SEND ONE DOLLAR with your order, WE GUARANTEE the Buggy to Reach You Safely and if satisfactory, pay the railroad agent balance, $54.00 and freight charges, otherwise pay nothing and the agent will return buggy at our expense and we will return your $1.00. DON'T BUY A CHEAP FACTORY BUGGY now sold almost exclusively by all Machinery Dealers and Catalogue Houses. BUY THE BEST BUGGY MONEY CAN BUILD, direct from the Maker at the LOWEST PRICE EVER KNOWN. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY.

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BUGGY, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CATALOGUE.

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.



# THE QUEEN and CRESCENT

Route, with its rail and Steamer Connections, from Cincinnati and the North forms the shortest line to Florida and West India points. Fast Double Daily Pullman Service through to Jacksonville. The famous CINCINNATI, FLORIDA AND HAVANA LIMITED solid vestibuled service to Florida via the Queen & Crescent, Southern Railway, and F.C.&P. Railway makes direct steamship connection on arrival at Miami (East Coast) or at Tampa (West Coast) for

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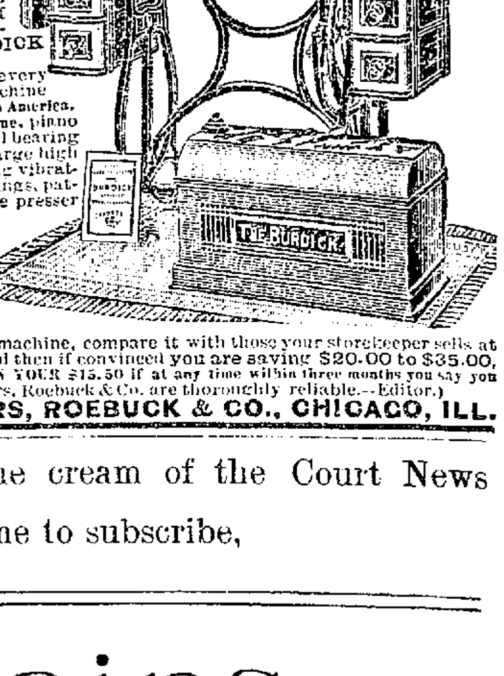


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# PREMATURE BURIAL.

## LEGISLATION LOOKING TOWARD A PREVENTION OF THEM.

**A Bill is Now Before the New York Legislature on the Subject—Other States Are Considering the Matter—Bill Introduced by Assemblyman Redington.**

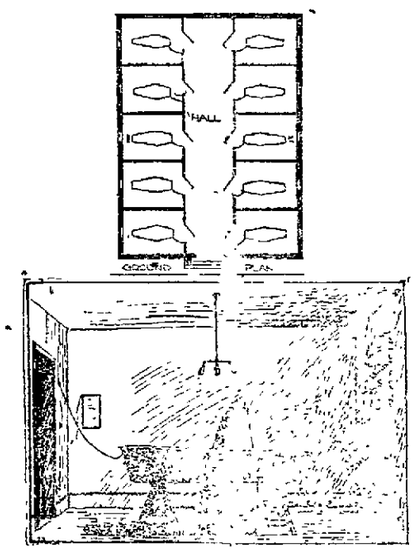
This year the New York Legislature will have to face in earnest the problem of preventing premature burials. It escaped the ordeal last session by a fluke. The bill drafted on the subject by H. Gerald Chapin, a lawyer of New York city, was kept among the legal and medico-legal societies until the last moment, was introduced in a hurry and smothered in committee. This year Mr. Chapin has taken time by the forelock. Assemblyman Redington, a Democrat from New York city, introduced a bill covering much the same ground as the bill that was lost last year. It provides that in cities or places where there are one hundred or more interments each cemetery shall have a mortuary or mortuaries, to be used for the disposal of the dead, which shall provide rooms of sufficient number to enable each body that is received to be placed and kept therein a certain time.

No body shall be received unless accompanied by a statement on the part of an attending physician or Coroner showing whether he has found these signs of death:

1. Permanent cessation of respiration and circulation
2. Purple discoloration of the dependent parts of the body.
3. Appearance of blistering around a part of the skin touched with a red hot iron.
4. The characteristic stiffness known as riger mortis.
5. Signs of decomposition.

The bill furthermore provides that no body shall be cremated or buried in any of the cemeteries or other places for the final disposal of the dead before seventy-two hours have elapsed from the time of death. Provisions for exceptions in the case of death from infectious disease are sufficiently provided for.

"We shall make a strong effort to get the bill through this year," said Mr. Chapin when I talked with him about the project. "This is no new fad of mine. I have made a careful study of legislation on the subject in




Plan to Prevent Premature Burials.

European countries, including unsuccessful attempts that have been made to get a similar law through the British Parliament. There is nothing but prejudice against it, and we have outgrown the trite proverb that prejudice governs the world

"Burial alive is about the most ghastly terror of which the human mind can conceive It fills the minds of nervous people with an ever haunting dread. There is more necessity for such legislation as I am working for in this country than there is in England. It is the custom there to keep the dead above ground for three days at least, which covers the period mentioned in the bill introduced by Mr. Redington. But in this country we bury or cremate our dead with the same haste and hurry that we do other things. Climatic conditions make this a necessity sometimes.

"The proposed legislation in New York is based primarily upon laws that were enforced in different German provinces before the Empire, and which are still carried out to perfection in Bavaria and Saxony. Amendments to the laws have been made from time to time, but only in the direction of improvement There is no additional expense to people who are obliged to dispose of their dead. That is already expensive enough in New York, at all events. The cost of precautionary measures suggested are paid by the municipality, and this has been reduced to a minimum in Germany. The laws there are very simple, and the lichenfrauen—women who take care of the dead, corresponding to 'layers-out' in England—are instructed as distinctly what they may do, as what they may not do. Nothing is left to their discretion. A staff of physicians are at their call. In many towns these women assume the duties left to the Coroner in this country. They are trained to the work, and are appointed by the municipality on a civil service basis.

"There is a deadhouse in every cemetery. The law specifies how and where they shall be built. The rooms for the reception of the dead are ten feet long, six feet wide and ten feet high. Even the temperature of the room is fixed by law. Each room has a door leading into a common hall, or waiting room. The door is unlocked at all times, and relatives or friends of the deceased are practically unrestricted, except in cases of infectious diseases, in their opportunity to visit and inspect the bodies of their dead.

"Apartments are provided in the building for the lichenfrauen, and it is their duty to inspect each body in their charge at least three times every day for signs of returning life. Electrical connections are made with each body, so that at the slightest movement an alarm is given to the watchers in charge. The fact that many persons have been saved from burial alive by these establishments in Germany is sufficient reason for the adoption of the same system in this country.

"In Europe the subject has attracted a great deal of attention. In France the state and private individuals have offered rewards for determinative tests that would settle beyond question the existence or non-existence of death. The fact is that no one sign commonly supposed to indicate death is conclusive. No one test is infallible. Here are the commonly accepted indications of death:

Respiratory failure.

Cardiac failure.

Absence of filling veins under pressure.

Reduction of temperature below normal.

Rigor mortis and muscle collapse

Coagulation of blood.

Decomposition.

Absence of red color in semi-transparent parts under the influence of a powerful stream of light.

Absence of muscular contraction under galvanism.

Absence of signs of rust on a bright steel needle after plunging it deep into the tissue.

"It is necessary to apply nearly all of these tests before making sure of death. The lichenfrauen use them. They do not depend upon such simple and delusive signs as loss of lustre in the eyes or muscular relaxation, which are common in epilepsy and trance. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after seventy-two hours have elapsed. If it does not set in after that time there is room for investigation by the physicians."

### Indian Soldiers.

A noteworthy experiment was made in the little regular army of the United States last year. Seven full companies of Indian soldiers, three of cavalry and four of infantry, were recruited and added to as many regiments; and more companies are now being recruited, so that ultimately every regiment stationed west of the Mississippi will have an Indian company. The Indians already enlisted are much pleased with the service. They are uniformed exactly like the white soldiers; they receive the same rations, cook their food in the same way, and are treated in all respects like their white comrades. The military commands used in drilling them are in English, and they receive from the officers regular instruction in the English language, and in the ways of civilized life. The Indian soldiers, so far, have conducted themselves exceedingly well. They have good military bearing, are courteous to their officers, and take excellent care of their arms, equipments, and horses.

### Spider Web Factory.

Some ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Board of Trade Journal states that a spider web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where ropes are made of spider web intended for balloons for the French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve above a reel, upon which the threads are wound. It is by no means easy work for the spiders, for they are not released until they have furnished from thirty to forty yards of thread each. The web is washed and thus freed of the outer reddish and sticky cover. Eight of the washed threads are then taken together, and of this rather strong yarn cords are woven, which are stronger and much lighter than cords of silk of the same thickness.

### The Power of a Cyclone.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison. A force fully equal to four hundred and seventy-three million horse power was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about fifteen times the power that is creatable by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time Were steam, water, windmills and the strength of all men and all animals combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted by this terrible storm.

### Why John Brown Learned to Fight.

There is an anecdote a-going to the effect that John Brown, when he was raising sheep in New York State, and missed the choicest of his stock, wrote to his neighbor, who was dining on mutton daily, to say that he had other sheep just as good or better for eating, which he would give the neighbor, because he (Brown) was raising the merinos for wool. His neighbor, having the courage of his rascality, thereupon horsewhipped Brown, who professing non-resistance at that time made no trouble. He arrested the thief for assault, but the justice of the peace decided with the wisdom of Dogberry that if a man doesn't resist he can have no cause of complaint John Brown's notion of non-resistance ended then.—Springfield Republican.

Color blindness is far more common among men than women

# ORIGIN OF SURNAMES

## PREFIXES OF VARIOUS KINDS AND WHAT THEY MEAN.

**Some of the Local Designations of Ancient Times From Which Have Descended the Personal Nomenclature of the Present Day.**

In nearly every country where personal nomenclature has assumed a sure and settled basis—that is, where a second or surname has become a hereditary possession in the family—we shall find that that portion of it which is of local origin bears by far the largest proportion to the whole. Prefixes of various kinds were at first freely used to declare more particularly whence the nominee was sprung Thus if he were come from some town or city he would be William of York or John of Bolton, familiarly pronounced William a York or John a Bolton. This, of course, is met in France by de, as it was also on English soil during early Norman times

If, on the other hand, the situation only of the abode gave the personality of the nominee, the connecting link was varied according to the humor or caprice of the speaker or relative aspect of the site itself. Thus we find such entries as John Above-brook or Adelina Above-town or Thomas Behind-water, or John Beneath-the-town The word Lane is found attached to the personal name in the following ways: Cecilia in the Lane, Emma a la Lane, John de la Lane, John de Lane, Mariota en le Lane, Philippa ate Lane and Thomas super Lane

Of the definite terms used some are purely Norman, some purely Latin, a few an admixture of the two, and the rest are Saxon, atte being the chief one This atte was "at the," answering to the Norman de la, del or du, and was familiarly contracted by our forefathers into the other forms of ate and att, or, for the sake of euphony, when a vowel preceded the name proper, extended to "atten." This atte or att was occasionally incorporated with the subriquet of locality and thus became a recognized part of the surname itself Thus such a name as John atte Wood, or Gilbert atte Wood, has bequeathed us not merely the familiar Wood, but Artwood and Atwood also In a like manner atte-Ridge has become Attridge; atte-Field, Attfield, while such other designations as atte-Town, atte-Hill, atte-Worth, atte-Tree and atte-Cliffe are nowadays Atton, Athill, Atworth, Attree and -cliffe.

Such a name as De la Dene or Atte Den, of frequent occurrence formerly, and as Dean or Den, equally familiar now, is worthy of particularity A den was a sunken and wooded vale, where cattle might find alike covert and pasture. We have a remembrance of the brock in Brockton, the wolf in Wolfenden, the fox in Foxden, the ram in Ramsden, the hare in Harden and the deer in Dearden, Buckden or Bugden, Raydn and Roden, or Rowden. The more domesticated animals abide with us in Horsden, Oxenden, Cowden, Bordon and Sugden, or Sowden, Swinden, Eversden and Ogden, at first written de Hagedene

The lee afforded shelter to all manner of domestic live stock and some few of the wilder quarry The equine species has given us Horsley, the bovine Cowley, Knolles and Oxlee or Oxley, the deer, Hartley, Rowley, Buckley and Hindley; the hare, Harley, and the sheep, Shipley Characteristic of the trees which inclosed it we get Ashley Elmsley, Oakley, Lindley or Berkeley

Our Hargreaves hail from the grove where the hares are plentiful, and our Congreaves represent the same in the coney Our Cloughs represent the narrow fissures between the hills To the same root we owe our Clives, Cliffes, Cleves and Clowes, besides endless Clifords, Clevelands, Turnclifles, Sutcliffes, Ratcliffs, Faircloughs, etc

Another branch of local surnames throws a light upon the migratory habits and roving tendencies of our forefathers Thus such a name as Peter le Nowe or Gilbert le Newcomen or Walter le Newman declares to us at once its origin Then there is no village or hamlet in England which has not subscribed in this manner to our nomenclature, as Ralph de Debenham or Miles de Asbford A passing from one part of the British empire to another has been a prolific source of names Thus we find Henry de Irlaund, Adam de Irland, Roger le Ecot and Maurice le Scot

Other countries also furnished many names The Arters, once registered de Artoys, came from Artois, the Gaskins and Gascongues, from Gascony, while to Champagne we are indebted for the Champneys To Lombardy and the Jews we owe the Lombards, Loumbards and Lubbards From le Aleman or ne Almania or le Alemaund have sprung our Alemans, Almaines and Allmans and through the French probably our Dalmaines, Dalmans and Dolmans.

A class of surnames which occupies no mean place is that bequeathed by the dignitaries and officers of mediæval times. These include king, priest, abbot, prior and many others. In considering the surnames of occupation, we remember that every village had its thatcher, to make and mend the roofs. From this we get the surnames Thatcher, Thacker and Thackery or Thackeray A tilyer was also a roofer, and we have Hillyer, Hillier, Hellier, Hellyer, Helman and Heilman. A curious memorial of a past state of life abides with us in our Boardmans, Boorders, Bordmans and Borders. They were the tenants of lands which their lord kept expressly for the maintenance of his table, the rental being paid in kind. -Boston Herald.

### Strange.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Did you ever think what a funny thing a lemon is?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Why funny?

"You know how sour it is?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Well, people take 'em to make 'em sing sweetly."—Yonkers Statesman

# TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

**They Were the Commonest Trades In the Thirteenth Century.**

The manufacture of leather in the thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 19 skynners, 40 barkars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 souters, (shoemakers) and 8 glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

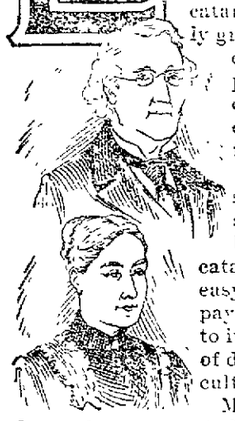
The commonest trades are taylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arnsmyths three lokesmyths, three gold-smyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin name faber (French favre), one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored and we find a plowwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, 11 cartwryghts and two glasswryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt

The bakesters are few (15), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are 26 butchers (fleshewer, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence The fyschers (43), were opulent, being taxed 12 times as much as laborers.—Notes and Queries.


# EASYGOING PEOPLE

*Those who disregard early indications of disease.*



The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

*Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

**Frazer Axle Grease**

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE
FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
MY FRIEND! THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

**Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.**

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has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

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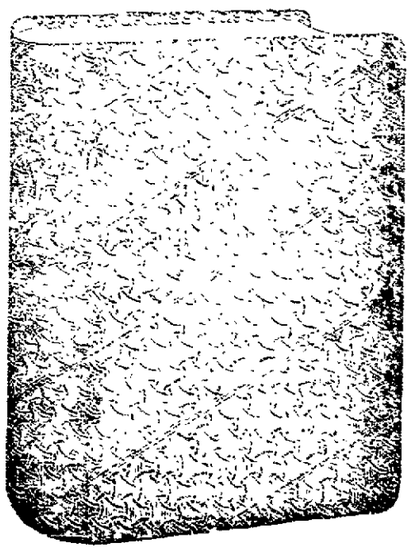

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# A BROWN STONE FRONT

## Changes to be Wrought in the Clay Building.

### THE WORK HAS BEEN BEGUN.

**West and North Walls to be Torn Down and Rebuilt, and the Entire Structure to be Strengthened and Improved—How it will Appear when Finished.**

When the work which Contractor John Meinhart and a large force of employes have begun is finished, which will be about May 1, the condemned Clay building, in West Main street, which recently was purchased by W. B and F. O. Humberger, will be one of the city's handsomest and most modern business blocks. The west and north walls are to be torn down and rebuilt from the ground up. The foundations, which are at present the walls' weakest points, are to be constructed in the most substantial manner known to the building art. The front is also to be torn out, and the pressed brick to be replaced by brown stone.

The east wall of the building, which was constructed before the new and in secure additions were made, is perfectly safe, and its removal will not be necessary. The building is to be lighted by electricity and heated by steam. Store and office rooms are to make up the first and second floors, and the third story is to be a lodge room. Every feature of the block is to be thoroughly up-to-date.

The would-be tenants are greater in number than the rooms and apartments. Every day some business man or other seeking a location calls on Humberger Brothers. It will be impossible to accommodate all. The complete list of those who will be located in the block is not yet ready for publication.

## NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ELTON NEWS.

ELTON, Feb. 22.—John Baughman and mother were the guests of C. J. Harrold and family, of Dalton, Sunday.

Candidates are abroad in the land, and one glance at their pleasant faces makes us feel that spring is not far off.

The mines have been working steadily for the past ten days.

Joseph Stansbury, who has been ill, is in a fair way to health again.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kutcher were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Baughman last week.

Elton was well represented at the English service in the Welsh church Sunday night.

There will be a social at the McFarren church Saturday night. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

One of our hunters in passing a little thicket over two weeks again, saw between fifty and sixty robins, many of whom must have perished during the subsequent cold weather.

John Evrit is suffering from a fractured arm.

We are glad to see the pleasant face of George Oglethorpe again, after a brief sojourn in Michigan. He says there is no place like Molly Stark.

Mrs. Rachel Keiflinger is visiting in West Brookfield; the guest of her niece, Mrs. Peter Fichter.

John Thomas is laying up a good supply of ice.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 22.—Henry Myers, of Canton, spent Monday in town.

Mr. and Mrs A. W. Leonard, daughter Mary, and sons Frank and George, are ill with the grip.

C. W. Meyers will till the soil on the Sheffler farm.

William Preece now occupies the house recently vacated by H. Hookey.

One of the teachers has forbidden the pupils to play marbles at school. What should young America do—sit around and suck their thumbs?

William Leonard is registered at the Jackson House at McDonaldsville.

George Kiefer is afflicted with a painful sore eye.

WEST BROOKFIELD NEWS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 22.—The Y. P. S. C. E will give a "Conundrum" supper on Thursday evening, February 23, at the home of J. R. Walters. All are cordially invited.

The Rev. Mr. Berry will preach a trial sermon in the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Miss A. B. Walter, who has been spending a few days with her brother, J. R. Walter, has gone to Delaware to visit relatives.

THE NEWS FROM PINN.

PINN, Feb. 23.—P. D. Wampler has gone to Michigan, where he has drilling interests.

The Central coal mine has resumed work, after being idle on account of the cold weather.

The Sandbar and Stanwood mines are not working on account of the water. It looks very much as though the former would have to be abandoned.

Mrs. P. D. Wampler and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wampler, were the guests of Pliny Shilling, of Pigeon Run, on Monday.

Wilburt Shilling is cutting timber and getting ready to build a new barn.

David Brenner is holding a sale today. It promises to be one of the largest ever held in this township.

There will be singing at Charles Oberlin's on Monday night, to prepare music for the meeting of the literary society.

Tom Featheringham, who has been seriously ill for some time, is much better at this writing.

Literary society next Friday night at the school house. The question: "Does Civilization Increase a Man's Capabilities for Enjoyment?" will be discussed. At our last meeting we discussed, "Resolved, That Foreign Immigration Does More to Injure this Country than the Centralization of Wealth." Judges decided in favor of negative.

A string band is being organized in our midst.

The Rev. A. G. Berkey has closed his meetings on account of illness. He is better at this writing, but is still unable to be around.

AFFAIRS AT WEST LEBANON.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 23.—The peach crop in this section is seriously damaged and many farmers report their potatoes were frozen in their cellars.

Mrs. Clara Spangler and Anna Brinker were the guests of Mrs. Thomas Baughman, of Elton, on Tuesday.

The coal miners have had steady work for some time.

There was a debate at Shilling's school house on Tuesday evening.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated in the school hall.

The fox chase resulted in the capture of the fox by the hounds.

Prospecting for coal still continues in these parts: Hiram Friend moved his drilling tools on the Hoffman farm on Tuesday: M. A. Woods is drilling on P. Rodocker's farm; C. E. Oberlin is busy on Mr. Beard's place; McFarren and Spangler are drilling on the Buckwalter farm.

As a large tract of coal has been discovered here, would it not be in order to test this territory for oil?

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Feb. 23.—Trustee Marion Stock, of Canal Fulton, passed through our village last Monday, en route for the county infirmary, where he expected to leave the well known Abe Lincoln in the care of Superintendent Gerwig.

Our public roads are in a deplorable condition, made so, to a great extent, by a thresher engine plowing through the soft ground. There should be a law passed prohibiting the moving of these engines during this kind of weather.

Through the kindness of M. D. Ratchford, member of the national industrial commission, we received a copy of the Topical Plan of Inquiry on the conditions of labor and capital employed in the mining industry, which is receiving the attention of the sub-commission, to whom this particular part has been assigned. Among the main topics are the combination of labor, strikes, arbitration and contract labor, wages and methods of payment, employment and the much vexed question of convict labor.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, is circulating among his old friends and associates in Newman. It is thirty-eight years since Mr Thomas first resided in this neighborhood, which time places him among the old inhabitants.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, Feb. 23.—Our school did not get a holiday on Washington's birthday, because they had the Friday after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. W. H. Sellars has returned home after a fortnight's visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. S. Tuttle.

The Rev. J. G. Madge, of Carrollton, paid Dalton friends a visit this week.

The Rev. L. M. Snyder, visited over Sunday, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Snyder.

Owing to the inclement, weather quite a number of our young people were disappointed in not being able to attend the meeting of the literary society, at No. 1 school house on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. August Inugard, of Wooster, visited last Sunday with the Rev. Mr. Hubbells.

A number of our young people expect to attend the literary society at Green Oak, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Rogers, of Chatham, who visited over Sunday with Mrs. D. S. McElhiney, have returned.

The Rev. E. K. Mechlin is in Millersburg, assisting the Rev. Mr. Prue.

A merry party visited at the home of Miss Benson, of Pigeon Run last Saturday night. Judging from the hour at which they returned, it is supposed that they had a very enjoyable evening.

Johnnie Eckard was greatly surprised on Monday night when about fifteen of his classmates gathered at his home, and told him that it was his birthday.

Miss Eva Amaan, of Orrville, is visiting with Dalton friends and relatives.

There will be an entertainment in the school house next Saturday night, in honor of Washington and Lincoln, given under the auspices of the school children.

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Russia, with her population of 129,000,000, has only 743 newspapers, but little more than half the number published in the state of Pennsylvania, which is 1,430. Of the 743 there are 589 printed in Russian, 69 in Polish, 44 in German, 9 in French, 5 in Armenian and 2 in Hebrew. No English newspaper appears in the list.

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The earliest known mention of the pianoforte was in a playbill dated May 16, 1767. The principal attraction was given thus: "Miss Backler will sing a song from 'Judith,' accompanied by a new instrument called pianoforte."

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About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured in Britain into pins.

## WEEKS BROUGHT IN IT.

**Mrs. Rogers Said Cornish Told Her the Man Had Made Threats Against Him—Other Witnesses.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Three important witnesses, Mrs. Roland B. Molineux, Mrs. Florence Rogers and Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, were examined at the coroner's investigation into the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

Mrs. Molineux said Molineux had introduced her to Barnet, who had never been a rival of her husband. Barnet had sent flowers and other gifts to her. She emphatically denied that she had ever been photographed with Barnet. She had, at the suggestion of her husband, sent flowers and a letter to Barnet while the latter was ill. She denied that she had ever been on a yachting trip with Barnet, but admitted that she had visited the rooms of Barnet and Molineux, where wine was drank. She told how she met Molineux, and said that she had declined his first offer of marriage. She had never met Cornish and had never heard her husband speak of him in any unfavorable manner.

Mrs. Florence Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Adams, was cross-examined at length. She acknowledged having had a private letter box for several years, because she did not want her husband to know of her business affairs. She repeated the story of her mother's death.

About a year and a half before her mother's death she had heard Cornish say that Barton S. Weeks had threatened to run him out of town within a year.

"Have you learned of any other threats?" demanded Osborne.

"A man told Mr. Cornish that Mr. Weeks had said since this affair began that he'd finish him now," replied Mrs. Rogers.

Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, who, with Dr. Douglass, attended Barnet, told the story of his illness and death. He insisted that when he was first called to Barnet's side there were no symptoms of diphtheria. There was, he said, evidence of poison in Barnet's condition, and from what Barnet told him he was certain that Barnet was suspicious of the Knutnow powder and that he suspected a certain person of having sent him the powder. Witness also testified that from what he had observed in Cornish's case there appeared to be a marked similarity between his and Barnet's sickness.

## DEFENDED GENERAL LINARES.

**Martinez De Campos Replied to D'Almenas' Attack in Spanish Cortes.**

MADRID, Feb. 22.—In the senate Count d'Almenas resumed the attacks begun by him Monday upon the generals who were engaged in the war in Cuba. He complained that chests of gold sent out to pay troops in Cuba had been returned to Spain intact and unopened just as they had been sent out.

Marshal Martinez de Campos defended General Linares, who was in command of the Spanish troops at Santiago at the capitulation, against the charge of treason brought by Count d'Almenas, adding that the latter would not dare repeat his charges outside the cortes.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, who spoke amid increasing tumult, deplored the attitude of Count D'Almenas and defended the government's conduct. He concluded by calling for the closure.

The debate was adjourned.

**Decoration For Mrs. Curzon.**

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Official Gazette announced that the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India had been conferred upon Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy of India and daughter of L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.

## BARRELS OF SAMPLES.

**Over Two Hundred Thousand Trial Bottles Sent Free by Mail.**

By special arrangement with the manufacturers of that justly famous kidney medicine, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the readers of THE INDEPENDENT are enabled to obtain a trial bottle and pamphlet of valuable medical advice absolutely free, by simply sending their full name and postoffice address to the DR KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper.

Of course this involves enormous expense to the manufacturers, but they have received so many grateful letters from those who have been benefited and cured of the various diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and all weaknesses peculiar to women, that they willingly send trial bottles to all sufferers.

Upon investigation it was found that 91 per cent. of those who had used the trial bottle had received such benefit from it that they had purchased large sized bottles of their druggists.

It matters not how sick you are or how many physicians have failed to help you, send for a trial bottle of this great medicine, it costs you but a postal card, and benefit and cure will most certainly be the result.

Put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours. if it has a sediment or if it is pale or discolored, milky or cloudy, stringy or ropy, your kidneys or bladder are in bad condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning scalding pain in passing it, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects on the system produced by whiskey, wine or beer. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at $1.00 for a large bottle; six bottles for $5.00.

**Where He Repaired It.**

When illicit distilling was common in the highlands, there was an old man who went about the country repairing whisky pots.

The gauger met him one day and, surmising that he had been doing repairs at no great distance, asked what he would take to inform him (the gauger) where he repaired the last whisky pot.

"Och," said the old man, "she'll shust tak' hauf a croon."

"Done!" retorted the gauger. "Here is your money, but be careful to tell me correctly."

"Och, she'll no' tell the gentleman a lee."

Getting the money, the old man quietly remarked:

"I shust mended the last whisky pot where the hole was."—London Spare Moments.

**Castine Reached Port Said.**

PORT SAID, Feb. 22.—The United States gunboat Castine arrived here on her way to Manila to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

**A Frightful Blunder**

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

**That Throbbing Headache**

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

**Spain's Greatest Need.**

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

**A Narrow Escape**

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed or price refunded.


# TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

# CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. Stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

# SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.


## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

| | |
|---|---|
| **GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.** | |
| Wheat | 71 |
| Hay, per ton | 6 00 to 7 00 |
| Straw, per ton | 4 50 |
| Corn | 35 |
| Oats | 25 |
| Clover Seed | 3 60 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 00 to 1 15 |
| Rye, per bu | $ 40 |
| Barley | 45 |
| Flax seed | 1 00 |
| Wool | 15 to 18 |
| **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** | |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 35 |
| Onions, per bushel | 65 |
| Beets, per bushel | 40 |
| Apples | 1 00 |
| Cabbage, per dozen | 60 |
| Dried peaches, peeled | 08 to 10 |
| Dried peaches, unpeeled | 04 to 05 |
| Evaporated apples | 08 to 10 |
| Onions | 65 |
| White beans | 1 25 |
| **BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.** | |
| Butter | 18 |
| Eggs | 18 |
| Chickens, live | 06 |
| Chickens, dressed | 09 |
| Turkeys, live | 08 |
| Turkeys, dressed | 11 |
| **MEATS AND CHEESE.** | |
| Sausage | 08 |
| Spare Ribs | 06 |
| Backbone | 05 |
| Ham | 09 |
| Shoulder | 05 |
| Lard | 05½ |
| Sides | 06 to 07 |
| Cheese | 11 |
| The following are retail prices: | |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 85 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs | 90 |

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41@41½c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 39¾@40¼c; high mixed shelled, 38¾@ 39¼c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 35¼@35¾c; extra No. 2 white, 34¾@35¼c; light mixed, 33@34c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.50@9.75; No. 2, $8.00@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@90c per pair; small, 60@65c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 10½@11½c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@14c per pound; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 10@11c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@15c; quail, per dozen, $1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, $1.00@1.25; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each, venison saddle, 18@20c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24½@25c; extra creamery, 23½@24c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 20@21c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 10@.20c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 11@11½c; three-quarters, 10@10½c; New York state, full cream, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 14@14½c; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases 22@23c; candled, 23@24c; southern, fresh 20@21c; storage eggs, 18@19c.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.

CATTLE—The receipts on Monday fair, 60 loads on sale; market slow; prices 5@10c lower. We quote: Extra, $5.50@5.75; prime, $5.25@5.40 good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.75@4.90; fair, $4.00@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair; market opened about same as previous week's closing prices, but closed weak. Today the run is light, quality only fair. We quote: Prime mediums, $3.90@3.95; heavy hogs, $3.85; heavy Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; light Yorkers, $3.65@3.70; pigs, $3.50@3.60; roughs $2.50@3.30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 18 loads; market slow and 15@20c lower. Receipts today light; market steady at yesterday's prices. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.35@4.40; good wethers, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $4.90@5.00; common to good, $4.00@4.80; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.

HOGS—Market easy at $3.15@4.80.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market dull at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 83⅞c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; 85⅝c spot.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 42½@44½c f. o. b. afloat.

**SAME VIA WASHINGTON.**

**Fares to Philadelphia and New York Over Pennsylvania Lines.**

Tickets to Philadelphia and New York over the Pennsylvania lines do not cost any more via Washington than via direct route of the Pennsylvania system. Ten days' stop-over at the national capital may be enjoyed by passengers via Washington, and those holding tickets to New York may enjoy an additional ten days' stop-over at Philadelphia. For rates, time of trains, and other particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines, or address J. A. Shoemaker, agent, Massillon, O.

**A Lamplight Companion.**

Between now and spring time there will be many opportunities of an evening to read up on the different portions of the Great Northwest.

To this end the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. has printed for free distribution to Eastern farmers a number of illustrated instructive pamphlets regarding the various States traversed by its lines.

In sending your address to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., please say if your preference is for information about Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Northern Michigan or North Dakota.

No charge for pamphlets or for replying to all inquiries about any section of the Great West.

**Notice.**

Your dead live again and would return to cheer and help would you but open the way. For instruction on spirit return subscribe for the Light of Truth, published weekly at Columbus, O. Christians and Spiritualists alike pronounce it the best journal in the world for the money. Price, $1 per year.

## Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }
Mamie May Culler
vs. } Order of Sale.
Andrew B Allard, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

**Saturday, February 25, 1899,**

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, to-wit: All of the west half of the southeast quarter of Section No. 20, Township No. 12, Tuscarawas, in Range No. 10, in said Stark County, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, together with all appurtenances thereunto belonging subject to all legal highways, except a small strip of land about one rod wide extending from the south line, extended west of Orlando Stoner's barn northward to the public road, used as an approach to said barn

Appraised at five thousand six hundred ($5 600) dollars

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

## Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }
Martha Herman
vs. } Order of Sale.
Catharine Stephan et al

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

**Saturday, March 11, 1899,**

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in said County to-wit: Being a part of the southwest quarter of section 10, in the township of Perry, County of Stark and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section and running thence north along the west line of said section to the State Road leading from Massillon to Canton, thence following said State Road in a southeasterly direction to the northwest corner of lands in said quarter now owned by Thomas Ramsey, thence south and along said Ramsey's west line to the south line of said section, thence west along the south line of said section to the place of beginning containing sixty-six (66) acres of land be the same more or less with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging but subject to all legal highways

Appraised at Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty ($ 1,550)

Terms One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

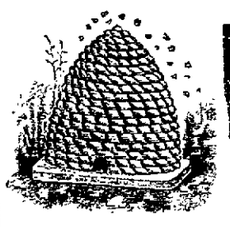
JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. A. Finn, Attorney.


**FITS** STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.


A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

# Large Arrivals Daily

of

# New Seasonable DRY GOODS and CARPETS.

The "Bee Hive" buyer is **Still in New York.** We note the following **Fresh** Arrivals, and they are only the gentle shower, in comparison to the

## GREAT EASTERN WAVE

that will soon strike the "Bee Hive"

One hundred and five rolls of New Carpetings, including Ingrains, Velvets, Brussells, Moquetts, Axminsters, Mattings and Linoleums.

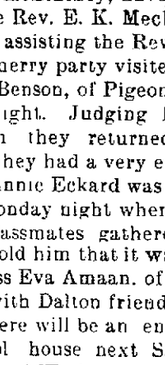
Invoices of Choice New Crepons amounting to nearly One Thousand Dollars. These are the very finest goods, and prices range from $1.00 up to $2.00 per yard. Come and see them whether you want to buy or not.

A single invoice alone of 400 pairs New Lace Curtains. The prices on this lot will range from $1.00 up to $8.00 per pair.

**Watch this space for the daily Arrivals.**

Respectfully,

**ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**



*"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."*

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

# BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—*Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

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